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FIRST EDITION.

REPUBLICAN HOSTS.

Doings at Cincinnati Yesterday.

Pennsylvanians Designated for Positions.

Hartranft Men Still Firm in the Faith.

Strength Claimed by the Candidates.

A Possibility of Blaine's Defeat.

ARRIVAL OF THE LINCOLN CLUB.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CINCINNATI, O., June 13, 1876.

Getting Ready for the Grand Struggle.

The various delegations were engaged to-day in getting things in shape. Meetings were held and a course laid out by each, members decided upon for positions in the convention, etc. The Pennsylvania delegation decided to hold to Hartranft until nominated, or until twenty members expressed a desire to consult, when the delegation will retire for that purpose. The following designations were made: Vice President, J. Smith Futhey; Secretary, H. H. Bingham; Committee on Credentials, M. S. Quay; Permanent Organization, Charles Albright; on Resolutions, Edward McPherson.

Hartranft Men Still Confident.

The friends of Hartranft are still strong in the opinion that the convention will turn to him as a most available compromise candidate. He claims that the scattered through a number of delegations, and will make a good showing from the start.

Counting Noses.

The Maine delegation has been mustering, and continue Blaine men earnestly. This morning Blaine's friends counted three hundred and five votes. This afternoon, however, two State delegations counted by them have shown indications of a preference otherwise. If Blaine should be nominated, Hayes will probably get the second place on the ticket.

Conkling's New York forces are mustering and making as big a show as possible, but their is little prospect for them.

The Morton men are working quietly, making a good show, but little more. They count on 210 votes in the Convention.

Alex. McClure said to day that he had been figuring, and from the claims of the various candidates, that in the convent over fifteen hundred delegates in the Convention.

There is no change as to the officers proposed for the Convention.

The Lincoln Club

Arrived this morning and made a good showing. People here say the Pennsylvania delegations show up the best lot of men of any. The Great Western Band attracted attention.

Serenades and Meetings.

To-night meetings are being held, and the bands of the several delegations are serenading friends.

The Colored Delegates.

Fred. Douglass and Pinchback, indeed the colored delegates generally, attract much notice, and it has been well said that the colored element put forward their best men. Pinchback made speech to-night to an immense audience. He maintained that among the great questions demanding attention, the Southern question was the greatest; that if the delegates represented the colored element of the South, Morton would have every vote South of Mason and Dixon's line. He loved every man named for the Presidency, and would support any one; but he would cast his ballot for Morton.

Nearly all delegations are full, and to-night the work of the managers is being done. Notwithstanding the fact that Blaine leads largely, there is a possibility of such a combination as will throw him out soon after the battle commences in earnest.

By Associated Press.]

CINCINNATI, June 13.—"There is victory in the air over there," said a delegate pointing to the Blaine headquarters at the Burnett House this morning, and that opinion is now freely expressed on all hands. Mr. Blaine undoubtedly remains the candidate with the largest following and without co-operation on the part of other candidates, his nomination on an early ballot is imminent.

This is the prevailing sentiment. On the other hand Governor Noyes, Chairman of the Ohio delegation, points as favorable to Governor Hayes the action of the Pennsylvania delegation this morning. Their meeting was a stormy one, but it resulted in the adoption of a resolution to stick to Hartranft. If this holds through several ballots, Blaine will be defeated, as he must win, if at all, on the second formal ballot.

It is ascertained that there are sixteen men in the Pennsylvania delegation who are anxious to go to Blaine. Don Cameron has promised the Indiana delegation forty votes for Morton after Hartranft, if Blaine shall be any after. This amounts to little, perhaps, in view of other promises.

The New Yorkers paraded the streets this morning, with a band and banners for Conkling. Little is being said for the New York candidate.

Earnest work is being done for Bristow. Massachusetts still stands twenty for Bristow and six for Blaine. Vermont and Rhode Island are for Bristow, and Connecticut will be for Bristow after Jewell is dropped.

The vote in the Michigan delegation stands: Bristow, eleven; Blaine, six; Hayes, three; Chandler, one.

Alex. McClure says the action of the Pennsylvania delegation was this: A resolution was passed over Don Cameron by a majority of thirty to this effect: that the delegation will vote for Hartranft on the first ballot; then if twenty delegates ask for consultation, Chairman Cameron shall call it and the delegates shall be free to vote as they please. These forty-four votes were by Blaine men.

The Illinois delegation held its meeting at noon. A ballot was taken resulting: Blaine, thirty-four; Bristow, four; Washburne, two; absent, two. Speeches were made by Senator Logan and Colonel Ingersoll, in favor of unity and a solid vote. The result was that the two Washburn men and one of the Bristow men experienced a change of heart and agreed to support Blaine. The two absentees are for him, which will give him thirty-nine.

The Burnet is filled with music and glee clubs, making music for Blaine.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—As soon as breakfast was over this morning, the politicians from other hotels began crowding the halls of the Burnet House, which has been from the start the headquarters of Blaine's friends. The difference in their feelings between last night and this morning was marked. Their words were similar, but their countenances were changed. There was a general assurance of confidence in the nomination of Blaine on the third or fourth ballot, and in order that works might accompany faith, they labored assiduously during the morning hours in trying to unify some of the more important delegations. The one which was hammered at the hardest was Illinois. After the delegates had completed the formal business for which they had been called together, they took a ballot as to their Presidential preferences, resulting: Blaine 34, Bristow 4, Washburn 2, six and two absent, understood to favor Blaine. This result not being deemed satisfactory, Senator Logan made a speech in which, after denying any attempt on his part to coerce the delegates, and after stating that he necessarily favored Blaine since he was the choice of the people of Illinois, he urged the delegates to give the weight of their action by making it harmonious and unanimous. The men who had sought to destroy the Union by arms were now united to kill off the men who had saved that Union. He was followed by Colonel Robert Ingersoll, of Peoria, who made an eloquent and effective plea in behalf of his personal friend. He said he took the position, which others are assuming, that Blaine was a man wounded by the enemy while in the service of the Republican party, and for that reason to desert him now would be an act of treachery which would damn it forever. The record of Mr. Blaine was more defensible than that of the Republican party. Mr. Blaine has fully vindicated his record, and the party would have no burden to bear with him as the candidate.

The result of this eloquent and good natured plea, which made all laugh and many applaud, was that the two Washburne men, who had been elected from the old Congressional district, pledged themselves for Blaine, one, however, reserving the right to vote for Washburne if he saw any chance of his election. One of the Bristow men also went over, on the ground that there was a preference for Blaine in his district, to which he would yield. The three others are as yet steadfast, but one alternate will have to yield to the delegate whose place he holds temporarily, and the State will probably vote Blaine forty, Bristow two. If it should so happen that Blaine men withdraw, the vote of this large delegation would be broken into fragments. Bristow would then get about seven or eight, Morton ten or eleven, Hayes seven or eight, Wheeler a couple, Conkling possibly one or two, and the rest uncertain. Those gains in Illinois and New Hampshire, for the latter State by resolving to vote as a unit, gave Blaine four additional votes, and the receipt of dispatches with encouraging reports of Blaine's health more than counterbalanced the effect of report of defections in the Pennsylvania and New Jersey delegations.

The report in regard to Pennsylvania was, that after his delegates had concluded to drop Hartranft, they would go over to Conkling almost in a body, all of which was to be done by Don Cameron, whose political reputation it was said is at stake. The facts, however, do not seem to bear out the story. Various test votes on side issues taken at the meeting of the delegation this morning indicate that Blaine may, with some confidence, count on forty out of the fifty-eight. He is asserted to be sure of the Philadelphia delegates, controlled by William B. Mann, and also of those from Allegheny county; yet some of Blaine's friends even go so far as to claim more than forty, but there is no question that Cameron is working hard for Conkling, and it would be going too far to say that he has no influence whatever in the delegation. There are negotiations going on all the time between the Conkling and Hartranft men, but there does not seem to have been any agreement arrived at which involves any number of votes. It was decided to give Hartranft one unanimous vote. Whether he will be withdrawn before the second or third ballot must be settled to-morrow.

During the evening the Blaine men have been showing signs of settled confidence which has had an effect on the supporters of other candidates. Notwithstanding the scattering losses of the day, they claim to have gained enough in New Hampshire, California and Illinois to counterbalance all that, and to give their candidate between 290 and 300 votes on first ballot. It has been decided to have no informal one, since it would necessarily consume time. This estimate is made out by the Blaine Committee, and they claim that they vigorously eliminated all votes which could in any way be considered doubtful. On the second ballot they claim that Blaine will gain fifty from delegations outside of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Then they expect that when that jump is seen, there will be enough immediate changes to insure his nomination on that ballot. They are confident that when Blaine is so near success, there will not be lacking delegations who will struggle for the honor of being first to change to him. As regards the somewhat contradictory telegrams about Blaine's condition, they explain it by the statement that the doctors who are attending him are homeopathists, and those from whom the blaine reports come belong to a different school in medicine, who could not do so unprofessionala thing as to admit that the diagnosis of their rivals was correct. Blaine's friends are also encouraged by Colonel Ingersoll, and the friends of the former have great hopes from the fervid flood of oratory which the Colonel will pour forth. It is believed by them that it will be difficult for the more susceptible delegates to resist his eloquence. If it should happen, which seems unlikely, that any attack is made in convention upon Mr. Blaine's record, he is to respond to it, and to carry the war into Africa, if need be.

Ex-Senator Chandler, Mr. Morton naturally went down. The claims made yesterday were repeated to-day, but the air of confidence with which they had been asserted had disappeared. The faces said one thing and the words another. The claims sustained of gains from Blaine in the Northwest and Northeast vanished when it became apparent that Blaine had no intention of getting out of the way. They broke out to-day, for first or second ballot, only Indiana and the votes conceded to them from the South, asserting, however, that if Blaine should become out of the question, then they will jump at once from seventy odd votes up to 170. Outside, however, they claim over 200 votes on third ballot, and nomination certain after.

The Conkling men are as quiet to-day as they were yesterday, but the experienced politicians among them have not been wasting their time. There are rumors that they have been using money, and not in vain; but such transactions are not carried out in daylight, and can be verified only after the event has actually begins in the convention. Until then they cannot be said to be true. Mr. Conkling's friends are busy saying that each of Cameron's delegates simply indicates that the fight in the Convention will be between Blaine and the Senator from New York, and that of the two latter is the only one who can carry the Empire State; but this reasoning does not seem to have made any impression upon a single delegate. Some of them still labor in the hope that the success of Cameron's labors with the Pennsylvania delegates, but their general feeling is not one of buoyancy.

Secretary Bruson's friends preserve an unbroken front, and although there has been a persistent effort from all sides to convince them that their case is hopeless, they remain unbroken, and are even acting on the aggressive. They claim to have made decided gains among the Southern delegates, and expect great things from the support which it is believed New England will give them after Blaine is out of the race. Up to the present time it is believed the Bristow men have kept aloof from anything resembling conferences of the friends of all other candidates, but late to-night or early to-morrow morning there will be a consultation of Conkling, Bristow and Morton leaders to see if they can't agree to unite upon Hayes, in case it becomes apparent that Blaine's defeat can be accomplished in no other way.

The depression felt among the supporters of Morton, Conkling, &c., has not extended to the friends of Governor Hayes, who have been working for him with shrewd audacity. Ex-Governor Noyes, who has the general planning of the campaign for Hayes, is confident that the Blaine lines is weakening in many points, and has hopes that a bold dash may break it. He is said to have been visited by the chairmen of twelve State delegations, including South Carolina, Virginia, Michigan, New Hampshire, Missouri and Tennessee, who gave him assurances of support for Hayes as soon as the first ballot was over. The Ohio delegation, at its meeting to-day, decided to stick to Hayes till the majority of the delegates decide that it is useless to continue the struggle.

It has been decided that Hon. Theodore M. Pomeroy, of New York, shall be temporary presiding officer. It was first intended to have Judge Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati, but the fact that he is a strong Bristow man stood in the way, and a friend of Mr. Conkling obtains the honor. Nothing is known as to who will be chosen Permanent President.

There was a large and enthusiastic gathering of the friends and supporters of Bristow at Pike's Opera House to-night. Hon. Job E. Stevenson presided, and brief addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New York; Rev. James Freeman Clark, of Boston; Henry Armitt Brown, of Philadelphia; Kirk Hawes, of Chicago, and others. George W. Curtis occupied a seat on the platform. All the speakers agreed that Bristow is the only Republican who can be elected if nominated, as he is the only man who has proved himself capable of coping with the widespread corruption in public places, and of placing the civil service on a purer and sounder basis. These points were well received by the audience, who cheered every allusion to Bristow's record and character. The speakers were cheerful and sanguine of the success of their candidate. No resolutions of confidence was submitted to the meeting, but judging from the enthusiasm displayed, such a resolution could have been carried by acclamation.

The Tennessee delegation did not hold its meeting till this evening. Three different times an effort was made to have a ballot for a President and thrice it failed. It is ascertained, however, that there will be ten or eleven votes for Bristow, about as many for Morton, and the remainder, not a very large number, for Blaine.

The Michigan delegation held an informal meeting, at which they half resolved that, since they could not unite on a first choice, they would on a second. The feeling was that the only person on whom they could thus agree would be Hayes.

The evening has been mainly devoted to verbal and gunpowder fireworks. While the leaders have been consulting in out of the way places, the crowd have been amused with rockets and speeches. A meeting of the friends of Blaine was held in front of the Burnet House. The street was pretty well filled up, while a band of music was playing. The crowd thinned out materially when the speaking commenced. The entrance, steps and verandahs were, however, full of people, and the windows of the hotel occupied by ladies. A display of fireworks was an attraction. The receiving of a dispatch from Postmaster General Jewell announcing that Mr. Blaine was considerably better elicited cheers. Speeches were made by Governor Beveridge, of Illinois; Judge Humphrey, of Wisconsin; Prof. Langdon and others.

In front of Morton's headquarters at the Gibson, a small band played eight years old was speaking a piece to the delight of the women more than of the men.

The various State delegations met to-day for the purpose of designating the persons to represent their States on the different committees. Following are those selected to compose the Committee on Credentials:

Alabama—(Asst-Speaker) Judge S. F. Rice; Arkansas—Oliver P. Snyder; Connecticut—Joseph Silver; California—N. D. Ridout; Georgia—James Atkins; Illinois—Geo. S. Bangs; Indiana—General Asbury; Iowa—J. T. Baldwin; Kansas—A. V. Horton; Kentucky—John W. Finnell; Louisiana—C. T. Nash; Maine—Seth Millikan; Massachusetts—John E. Sanford; Mississippi—R. C. Powers; Michigan—Hon. George Hannocks; Minnesota—Colonel Marion; Nevada—Judge N. C. Harris; Nebraska—A. W. Osborn; New York—Thomas C. Platt; New Hampshire—Hon. Alonzo Nutt; New Jersey—William J. Magee; North Carolina—Joseph Heaton; Oregon—Jerome B. Chaffee; Ohio—William Hampson; Pennsylvania—M. S. Quay; Rhode Island—Ex-Governor Henry Howard; South Carolina—D. A. Swails; Texas—J. P. Newcomb; Tennessee—A. G. Spark; Virginia—J. J. Dusendorf; Vermont—General Wheelock G. Veasy; Wisconsin—Hon. David Atwood; West Virginia—General Nathan Goff.

The Committee on Resolutions is as follows:

Arkansas—Charles C. Matters; California—C. F. Reed; Connecticut—General Joseph R. Hawley; Illinois—C. B. Farwell; Indiana—R. W. Thompson; Iowa—Hiram Price; Kansas—Dwight Thatcher; Kentucky—Joseph S. Speed; Louisiana—Henry Demas; Maine—Nelson Dingly, Jr.; Massachusetts—Edward L. Pierce; Maryland—Louis H. Steiner; Missouri—R. T. Van Horn; Mississippi—C. W. Clark; Michigan—Ex-Governor Baldwin; Minnesota—Governor Wakefield; Nevada—Senator Jones; Nebraska—R. N. Piano; New Hampshire—Charles H. Burns; New York—Charles E. Smith; New Jersey—T. A. Potts; North Carolina—R. C. Badger; Oregon—James G. Belford; Ohio—Edwin Cowles; Pennsylvania—Edward McPherson; Rhode Island—Charles Nourse; South Carolina—George D. H. Chamberlin; Texas—General Davis; Tennessee—A. A. Freeman; Virginia—William Miller; Vermont—Hon. George H. Bigelow; Wisconsin—George J. H. Howe; West Virginia—Colonel J. B. W. Davis; Georgia—Dr. H. M. Tonner. Some of the delegations will not meet till to-morrow, and hence the list is not full.

There was a flutter among the Bristow men this evening on account of the rumored defection of Judge Rock wood Hoar and the statement that the Kentucky delegation, when it went to call on the Massachusetts men, was snubbed by them and not treated with proper courtesy, and that the Kentuckians decline to bow the knee to the Bay State man any longer. The fact appears to be that the Kentuckians did make a call and were treated with due courtesy, but that Judge Hoar announced his intention of going either for Blaine or Hamilton Fish, for which he is roundly denounced by some impetuous Bristow men, who at once said all hope was gone. Judge Hoar having gone to bed, nothing to be interviewed concerning his position. Prominent men of the Kentucky delegation are confident that Massachusetts will stand by them to the extent of sixteen votes, and perhaps one or two more.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Great Britain.

REPORT ON THE FUGITIVE SLAVE QUESTION.

LONDON, June 14.—The report of the Royal Commission on the fugitive slave question arising from the Admiralty circulars has been presented to Parliament. It recommends that while the commanders of men-of-war should abstain from any active interference with slavery in a country where it is a legal institution, yet they should not be altogether prohibited from receiving fugitives discovering or returning fugitive slaves on board their vessles. The enactment of strict rules is inexpedient, and their observance would be impossible, because in the vastness of the ocean officers should be free to consider what course would be most for the interest of the slave, and should not compel him to quit their ships.

UNFOUNDED.

LONDON, June 14.—The *Daily News* to-day publishes a paragraph in official form, declaring that the recent report concerning negotiations for the cession of the Island of Heligoland to Germany is totally unfounded.

Belgium.

THE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

BRUSSELS, June 13.—The Parliamentary elections have gone in favor of the Ministry. The majority in the Chamber of Representatives will not be sensibly altered.

MOB DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST THE CATHOLICS.

BRUSSELS, June 13.—The result of the elections is that the Catholics' majority in the Chamber of Deputies will be twelve instead of fourteen, as it was in the last Chamber. Many of the electoral contests were exceedingly close. Great excitement prevails to-night. The streets of the city are filled with enormous crowds of people hissing and hooting in front of the Catholic institutions, which are protected by bodies of city guards, and no arrests have been made. At Ghent the mob are making a monster demonstration before the Catholic club, and have broken the windows of the building.

FIGHTING AT ANTWERP.

ANTWERP, June 13.—There is intense excitement here over the success of the Catholic candidates. Fighting is going on in all parts of the town. The civic guards have been hastily called out. Several arrests have been made, and more serious trouble is feared.

REGULAR TROOPS CALLED OUT, AND FIRE UPON THE RIOTERS.

LONDON, June 14.—The *Daily News* has a special telegram from Brussels, dated midnight, which states that the riots at Antwerp have increased. It is stated that a house was demolished. The regular troops were called out and fired over fifty shots.

The Eastern Question.

CONTINUANCE OF REFORMS GUARANTEED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 13.—The Grand Vizier has notified the Imperial Commissions in Bosnia and Herzegovina that the reforms already granted for those provinces will be maintained in their integrity.

FIGHTING STILL GOING ON.

LONDON, June 14.—It is evident that a dispatch from Berlin says notwithstanding the announcing of the armistice, fighting continues in Bosnia, Herzegovinia and Bulgaria. The same dispatch reports that Turkey, on the 10th inst., demanded the immediate payment of Servia's overdue tributs.

RETIREMENT OF GORTSCHAKOFF.

The *Telegraph's* Berlin correspondent hears that Prince Gortchakoff will retire, having determined to do so in case the memorandum is withdrawn. General Ignatiff's retirement will immediately follow that of Prince Gortschakoff.

Switzerland.

DAMAGE BY THE INUNDATIONS.

BERNE, June 13.—The damage done in the Eastern Cantons of Switzerland by the inundations is immense. The bridge at Frauenfeld has been carried away, and twelve railway lines are interrupted.

Spain.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR CUBA.

LONDON, June 14.—The Cadiz correspondent of the *Times* says it is expected that General Despujals will be appointed to the command of the 30,000 reinforcements ordered to Cuba. Great preparations are making in Cadiz and Santander, from each of which 12,000 men will embark between August 20th and September 1st.

France.

AN INUNDATION PROBABLE.

PARIS, June 13.—The rivers in the South of France, especially the Adour and Garonne, are rising with alarming rapidity.

Marine News.

LONDON, June 13.—The steamships St. Laurent, Maine and Bolivia, from New York, and the Nederland, from Philadelphia, have arrived out.

Nashville Tobacco Fair.

NASHVILLE, June 13.—The first Nashville tobacco fair was inaugurated to-day, and is a great success. The visitors included producers and operators from all parts of the country, and a number of buyers from Europe. Twelve hundred samples were inspected, and nearly $6,000 in premiums awarded. At 3 P. M. the invited guests sat down to a splendid banquet given by the Nashville tobacco warehousemen. The fair continues through the week, with sales each day of premium tobaccos. The receipts of the season to date aggregate 8,000 hogsheads.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To day.—Failing, followed by rising barometer, southeast to northwest winds, stationary or lower temperature, partly cloudy weather and possibly rain.

Base ball: New York—Mutuals 1, Chicagos 5. Hartford—Hartfords 4, Louisvilles 0.

The steamship P. Caland, from Rotterdam, and Hammonia, from Hamburg, arrived at New York yesterday, and Polynesian, from Liverpool, at Farther Point.

The fire in Kingston, Ont., was got under control at three o'clock yesterday morning. Many buildings were blown up to arrest the advance of the flames. The total loss is estimated from $200,000 to $400,000.

A riot has taken place at Gibraltar. Spanish telegrams say the trouble was began by German sailors of the ironclad fleet insulting ladies on the wharf. All the German sailors were confined to their ships until the fleet sailed.

Two freight trains collided on the Lake Shore road near Coldwater, Mich., yesterday. Both engines and six cars were demolished. The firemen and engineers saved their lives by jumping from the trains before the trains came together. The collision was caused by one of the trains leaving the station without orders.

Checkered Front Removed.

The Checkered Front has removed to 172 and 174 Wood street, a few doors from Liberty street. The largest warehouse in the city.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

All Interest Centered in Cincinnati.

Improvement of Mr. Blaine's Condition.

His Proposed Exposure of the Mulligan Plot.

A Speech to Have Been Delivered Yesterday.

Mulligan Paid for Villifying Blaine.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13, 1876.

All Interest Centered at Cincinnati.

The outlook for the different candidates for the nomination at Cincinnati is the all absorbing topic here, and telegrams are passing to and fro between the friends of the four candidates who are now in this city.

The Condition of Mr Blaine

has very decidedly improved within the past twenty-four hours. Several times during to-day he made inquiries about the course of events at Cincinnati, and when assured of encouraging news, exhibited signs of gratification. Several days ago Mr. Blaine had a telegraph wire run into his house, so as the more readily to communicate with his friends at the Convention to-night, and with his own hands he wrote the following telegram to Mr. Hale: "I am entirely convalescent, suffering only from physical weakness. Impress upon my friends the great depth of gratitude I feel for the unparalleled steadfastness with which they have adhered to me in my hour of trial." Mr. Blaine's physicians express some solicitude that he may over exert himself during the excitement of the next few days.

Exposure of the Mulligan Plot Prevented.

It is intimated that Mr. Blaine has a speech prepared, which he intended to deliver in the House to-day, giving an exposure of the Mulligan conspiracy against him, and to show on the authority of several creditable witnesses that Mulligan either did receive or was to receive a sum of money in consideration of his services in the plot. The unexpected illness of Mr. Blaine, it is stated, alone frustrated this exposure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13, 1876.

MORE TESTIMONY FAVORABLE TO SECRETARY ROBESON.

A number of paymasters testified to-day before the House Committee on Naval Affairs that Secretary Robeson has never in any way interfered with or attempted to control their payment of supplies.

MAYBE SO.

Congressman Wallace, of Pennsylvania, received the following telegram this afternoon from Hon. H. W. Blair, at Cincinnati: "Pennsylvania solid for Blaine on first or second ballot. His nomination most probable."

THE EXTRADITION CORRESPONDENCE.

The President has sent to the House of Representatives a report from the Secretary of State, with accompanying papers, presenting the correspondence and condition of the extradition question up to the 8th inst. The main points in the correspondence have already been published. The papers have been referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

SURGEON GENERAL BARNES' REPORT ON MR. BLAINE'S CONDITION.

The following dispatch was sent at nine P. M. by Surgeon General Barnes to Hon. Eugene Hale, Cincinnati, O.: Since my telegram of three P. M. to-day, I am able to say, with more emphasis than I have hitherto expressed it, that Mr. Blaine is recovering all his normal powers, both of mind and body. I wish it to be distinctly understood that except at the time of his relapse, I have had no professional connection with his case, and that my opinion can be accepted as the result of a most careful examination and full conversation with him, without any regard to differing diagnoses or other circumstances than the fact that he is relieved of all his threatening symptoms, and promise complete recovery. This is sent since the one written by his own hand.

[Signed] J. K. BARNES.

The following was sent by Doctors Pope and Verdi to Mr. Hale at 10:30 P. M.: "Our most sanguine anticipations are realized. Mr. Blaine's condition has improved so rapidly to-day that we feel no hesitation in stating that the complete recovery is at hand. We enjoin quiet and rest, usually recommended in such cases, but have no apprehension whatever of a relapse. The reaction is healthy and complete. Our view is amply confirmed by the dispatch which he wrote this evening with his own hand.

[Signed] G. W. POPE, M. D.,
T. S. VERDI, M. D.

Among numerous telegrams of sympathy received at Mr. Blaine's residence was one by cable from Minister Washburne, at Paris, reading: "Your illness grieves me. Are you better?"

This afternoon the ropes which have been blockading vehicles from passage near the house, were removed by order of Mr. Blaine's physicians, who considered this precaution no longer necessary, in view of his greatly improved condition. Many friends called to night to offer congratulations to the family upon the assured convalescence of Mr. Blaine, and he was allowed to converse with several of them. He manifested great cheerfulness, but was apparently free from excitement.

The Whisky Trials.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The indictments against ex-Collector Phillip Wadsworth and ex-United States District Attorney Ford, for alleged complicity in whisky frauds, were to-day dismissed in the United States District Court, counsel for the Government entering a *nolle prosequi*. It was understood that about the only testimony against them was that of Jacob Rosh, who had been discharged by all the juries before which he testified concerning frauds.

The Revolution in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 13.—The Government forces have met with continued success everywhere. The revolutionists under Generals Figueroa, Cortina and Martinez were completely defeated May 31st near Querataro, with a loss of seventy-six killed, 417 wounded and prisoners, and 350 stand of arms. The Federal troops lost thirty killed and 100 wounded. This victory restores peace in the State of Guanataro. The revolutionists are continually receding, and have lost the popular sympathy.

Cheaper Still.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The Eastern trunk lines, with the exception of the Grand Trunk, announce a further reduction in passenger rates as follows: From Chicago to New York, $13; Boston, $14. The Grand Trunk rates are, to Boston, $13; to New York, $14. The rates to Philadelphia and Baltimore will probably be reduced in proportion.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

The President visited Baltimore yesterday.

Emperor William left Berlin last night for Ems.

Jefferson Davis has arrived in Liverpool, England, in the steamship Memphis from New Orleans.

Robertson Topp, a prominent citizen and pioneer of Memphis, Tenn., died yesterday morning, aged sixty-nine.

The workmen excavating a cut on the Perkiomen Valley branch of the Reading Railroad, were yesterday caved upon and William Welsh was killed and three others were seriously injured.

The second game of billiards of 500 points between Cyrille Dion and Daly was won by the former, 500 to 495. At the billiard tournament Rudolphe defeated Garnier, 600 to 517.

Dr. George Cook, President of Bingham Hall Insane Asylum, at Canandaigua, N. Y., was fatally stabbed on Monday by an insane patient named Brown. Temporal and transverse facial arteries were severed and he died about four o'clock in the afternoon.

It is announced that Colonel William Heath, Auditor of St. Louis county, Mo., is in arrears to the amount of from $50,000 to $100,000, and that suit will be brought against him to recover the deficit. The money belongs to the township school funds, the collection of which is made by the County Auditor under the law.

William Baker and Charles A. Baker, wholesale fruit dealers, the former a member of the second branch of the City Council of Baltimore, were arrested, charged with forging names of different individuals to thirty-six promissory notes, amounting to $13,000, which were taken up by the Traders and Union national banks, and S. and J. Farber, of the firm of Sieliman, Farber & Co. They were committed in default of bail. In City Council, Monday night, William Baker's resignation was laid on the table.

PHILADELPHIA.

Meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers—Convention of Superintendents of Institutions for the Insane—Death of a Centenarian.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—This morning the Civil Engineers forming the "American Society," began their eighth annual convention in the Judge's Hall, in the Centennial ground, the main room having been granted to them by the Centennial Commission. There was a very full attendance of the members.

The thirtieth annual meeting of the Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane, was held in parlor C of the Continental Hotel. The association numbers about 100 members, and embraces the United States and Canada. Clement A. Walker, of Boston, occupied the chair. Dr. John Curwen, of Harrisburg, Secretary. The attendance was large. Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride extended, on behalf of the institutions of Philadelphia and vicinity, a cordial welcome to the association. Reports from different hospitals were presented, and routine business occupied the remainder of the session.

Mrs. Margaret Donaldson Boggs died here last evening at the age of one hundred years, five months and two days. She was born and had always lived in Philadelphia. She was a cousin of Andrew Jackson's wife, and was the last surviving descendant of Mrs. Betsy Ross, who made the first American flag of the present pattern. On the 10th of last January, Mrs. Boggs celebrated her one hundredth birthday and received many visitors of prominence and distinction. Her faculties remained clear and her memory strong almost to the time of her death.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12, 1876.

EDUCATION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Reviewing the last communication, it should be observed that the plan of the managers was to photograph, so to say, the actual condition of the educational facilities of the country at a given time. The exhibits show the studies pursued and the progress of the pupils in those studies, giving the age, grade and other information necessary to form opinions as to the system of education as well as of the advancement of individuals or of schools. Abundant opportunity to contrast the present with the last century is also afforded. We have here all the machinery of the school system, its organization, its text books, its apparatus, and the scholars have the best and only possible evidence of its working capacity in these written volumes of examination, and specimens of their work prepared in the ordinary process of instruction. The Pittsburgh School Board appointed a committee to take charge of the work on behalf of the city, consisting of George J. Luckey, Esq., City Superintendent; Samuel Harper, Esq., T. J. Craig, H. Wilson, Alexander Pitcairn, J. H. Nobbs and B. C. Jilson, M. D., Ph. D. Mr. Kehew was appointed Secretary, and they unclosed under their charge a display of great credit to their artistic taste and to the city. Two entire alcoves scarce afford sufficient room for their display, which is a handsome component of the whole. the pupils in their written answers to examinations, part of which are bound in large books of oblong atlas form, and part in sheets flanked and suspended on the wall. Each sheet was finished with a lithographed head, "1776 Pittsburgh Public Schools 1876," with the designation of the department as High, Grammar, Primary, name of "school," name of "pupil," "age." In the books are printed "reports of the public schools of Pittsburgh in 1876 for the centennial year of independence, containing a brief history of the city and its school system, together with a view of its school buildings and a short history of each sub district school, also manuscript work of the pupils, in the High, Grammar and Primary schools, in the several subjects taught therein."

The greater portion of the manuscripts are in the ten volumes most superbly bound, lying on tables in the alcoves; in the first alcove there are 20 volumes, to contain photographs of school buildings, maps and other drawings—the second tier contains fourteen sheets or cards, with the heading above printed in gilt letters, and separately framed—each frame contains a separate letter of the following: T. H. E. C. E. N. T. E. N. N. I. A. L. with a representation of a bell on the fourteenth card. Within the letters and upon the sides are the written answers of the pupils to the test questions in the several departments. In the next row of cards are the letters PITTSBURGH shaded in colors with a photograph of the pupil who prepared the card, and grammatical answers on sides. There are other framed works of portraits, maps, etc., each the individual effort of some one pupil.

The next alcove contains a splendid model of the Pittsburgh High School building, made of ground glass and painted; photographs of twenty-eight school buildings, photographs of pupils of Minersville school, drawings of machinery, portraits, fruit, landscapes, etc., and the "Pittsburgh Educational Chart," giving statistics of the school and brief history of organization. Professor Wickersham and his assistant, Professor Curry, take much pride in pointing out this exhibit to visitors, its great variety of forms, and specimens of very rare stuffed birds. These are known as the "Beale and Steere" collection, the latter being an adventurer, and the former his partner.

The colored schools of Hampton, Va., and some others are represented, and deserve and will receive more than this passing notice. CENTURION.

Colonel Meyer, Supervisor of Internal Revenue, has returned to St. Louis from his raid on illicit distillers in Cape Girardeau and Bollinger counties, Mo. He has broken up about twenty stills, destroyed a large amount of property and arrested and placed under bonds sixteen persons charged with making crooked whisky. Some fifty stills have been running in the above named counties for about twelve years past, and allowing they only ran three months in the year, the government has been defrauded by from $16,000 to $20,000 per annum.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. HANCOCK introduced a joint resolution directing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the propriety of relieving from taxation all domestic fermented beer. Agreed to.

Mr. ROBERTS introduced a bill to reduce the taxation on the circulation of State banks to an amount equal to that paid by national banks. Referred.

On motion of Mr. HOLMAN, the Senate amendments to the Postoffice Appropriation bill were non-concurred in.

Mr. TERRY, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the Senate bill in reference to the detail of army officers as professors at State military academies, and extending the limit from twenty to thirty. After discussion the bill passed—yeas 122, nays 50.

On motion of Mr. ATKINS, it was ordered that no business should be transacted to day or to-morrow except general debate on the Army Appropriation bill.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Blackburn in the chair, on the Army Appropriation bill, and was addressed by Mr. WOOD, of New York.

Mr. WOOD, in conclusion, advocated a reduction of the army as proposed in the bill.

Mr. LYNCH addressed the Committee on the political status of the colored people.

Mr. SAVAGE addressed the committee on the financial question.

The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

POLITICAL.

Maine.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION INSTRUCTS FOR TILDEN.

BANGOR, June 13.—The Democratic State Convention nominated John C. Talbot for Governor, and Samuel J. Anderson, Samuel Wall, Frank W. Hill and S. D. Leavitt as delegates at large to the St. Louis Convention. The resolutions commend the services of the Democratic House in instituting investigations and unearthing corruption. The inflation of the national currency is opposed, and the fourth resolution declares Samuel J. Tilden, the able, zealous and intrepid Reform Governor of the Empire State, to be the first choice of the Convention for President of the United States, and his nomination by the National Democratic Convention is

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1876.

THE mantle of ANANIAS seems to have fallen upon our local Democratic contemporary.

THE *Post* is foolish to worry itself about Cincinnati. It will have trouble enough over St. Louis.

IT is now intimated that Congress will adjourn by the middle of July. We don't believe it. August will see the nuisance as active as ever it was.

THE Presidential candidate who leads on the first ballot is not always the man to win. On the first ballot when LINCOLN was nominated in the convention of 1860, SEWARD had 173; LINCOLN, 102; CAMERON, 50; CHASE, 49; and BATES, 48.

THE National Board of Trade proposes, it appears, "to use all its influence for the establishment of a National Department of Commerce in the Federal Government." There are a number of weighty reasons against this proposition—the first being that the public need is for reduction of offices, functions and expenses; not for the creation of more. And that, of itself, is enough.

THE exports of domestic cottons from New York to foreign ports, last week, were 1,000 packages, which brings the total from the first of January up to 31,500 packages. The imports of dry goods last week were very moderate, being $819,894, which is only about two-thirds of the imports for the same week last year. The total since January 1 is about $10,000,000 below those for the same period last year.

WITH respect to the Turkish question, present indications are that inasmuch as the first attempt by any one of the Great Powers to appropriate a leaf of the ark choke to itself would be the signal for a general scramble and a general fight, and as no one is prepared as yet for that extremity, temporization and delay will still be the order of the day, and that the sick man will be bolstered up again for some years longer.

TO THE long and lengthening list of model Democratic reformers there is now to be added the name of THEODORE F. KING, one of the clerks in the present Confederate Congress, formerly Deputy County Clerk of Hancock county, Illinois, who has just been indicted by the Grand Jury of that county for embezzlement of county funds and making false records. The Democratic Congressman from that district has known of this for three months, and yet KING has been kept in place.

HERE is a fact for the consideration of the *Post*. The State of Tennessee presents the only exception to the common hostility of Democracy to free schools *in the* Southern States, and that *Democrats* there differ on this subject *from* their party in other Southern States is due alone to the fact that Republicanism had succeeded, while it had power, in diffusing the free school spirit so extensively among the people at large, that the Bourbon leaders dare not execute their wish to abrogate the system.

WE REFERRED the other day to the serious rupture among the Good Templars over the question of negro admission to the order. The final result is that the representatives of equality have withdrawn and constituted a Provisional International Supreme Council to supersede the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge. Some of the Canadian Grand Lodges have followed the example of our own countrymen, and the authorities of the new international body are arranging for the constitution of a number of negro lodges into a grand lodge.

THE foreign commerce of New York, last week, was: Merchandise imports, $5,907,450; produce exports, $5,574,847, and specie exports, $493,153. The total imports of merchandise since the first of January this year, were $145,084,155, against $165,128,170 for the corresponding time in 1875, and $197,652,369 in 1874. The total exports of produce were $107,484,638, against $105,163,505 in 1875, and $124,470,768 in 1874, and the total exports of specie were $25,248,577, against $46,790,102 last year, and $29,007,637 for the year preceding.

THE Baptists of the United States have certainly no reason to be ashamed of what has been accomplished by their denomination during the past hundred years. At the beginning of the century now just ended, there were about 25,000 members of that Church in the thirteen colonies; now there are about two millions, making the denomination the next to the largest in the United States. It outnumbers the Congregational and Episcopal denominations two-fold. There are six million members and attendants of the Baptist churches in this country, nearly one-seventh of the whole population. It is proposed to raise an educational fund of six million dollars this year, by one dollar contributions.

COMMODORE PERRY'S battle-ship is being raised from its sunken condition, and will be conveyed to the Centennial. The story of its construction is full of interest. Its builder was a Scotchman named HENRY ECKFORD, who had a large shipyard in New York city. When called on by the Secretary of the Navy to place a fleet on the lake, he put his men and tools in large wagons, which were hauled by teams to their destination. ECKFORD extemporised a shipyard at Erie, and with such success that the timber which stood in the forest was within six weeks bearing our flag and soon accomplished a glorious victory. It is somewhat singular that a native of Scotland, who had reached wealth and distinction in the United States, should die in a new enterprise in a still more foreign land. Such, however, was the case with ECKFORD. He accepted in the latter part of his life an invitation of the Turkish Sultan to establish a shipyard at Constantinople, where he died in 1832.

MINISTER PIERREPONT will sail for England in a few days. He ought not to experience much difficulty in settling the stupid dispute about the extradition treaty, since the wiser heads among English statesmen and editors have already discovered that Secretary FISH's position is impregnable. Even the Tory *Standard* admits that the act of Parliament of 1870 was a "direct, though unintentional, breach of national engagements," but that it is nevertheless a law which the Government and Judges are bound to obey, and that the only way out of the difficulty is to hurry an act through Parliament providing for the fulfillment for the present of the stipulations of the treaty of 1842. The idea there is that an act of Parliament overrides everything else, and that what one act has done another may undo. The present *cul de sac* into which that country has run itself is only another evidence of the reckless and shiftless legislation which has become a byword even among its own statesmen.

THE bill which has passed the Senate "to exempt vessels engaged in the navigation of the Mississippi river and its tributaries above the port of New Orleans from entries and clearances," and which is now in the hands of the House Committee on Commerce, repeals those sections of the Revised Statutes which provide, in substance, that every vessel of twenty tons burden and upward on a navigable river, "destined from a district within one of the great districts to another district within the same great district, or from a State in one great district to an adjoining State in another great district," having distilled spirits or merchandise of foreign growth or manufacture on board, shall furnish a manifest of its cargo to the collector at the port of departure, and deliver the same with his certificate to the collector at the port of arrival, in order to secure a permit for the discharge of the cargo. These provisions, whilst necessary and proper in the coasting trade, had never been applied to the Western waters and were completely obsolete and forgotten until in the fall of 1875 an effort was made to enforce them upon the Upper Mississippi. The object of the pending bill is to relieve river commerce from this unnecessary burden.

THE Republican National Convention, which assembles to-day, will be conspicuous not simply from its vital relations to the future of the Republican party and the country, but also, we trust, from its harmonious devotion to the common good. Patriotism should triumph over personal predilection, and nothing should be left our enemies to hope for from any possible division. The Republican party is not, as the *Inter Ocean* well observes, "a ladder upon which ambitious men may mount at will to fame and fortune;" it consists of millions of independent men, who think before they act, and act dispassionately. The delegates at Cincinnati will represent this great mass of men, composing the proudest and best political organization of any age or country. The first and highest duty of the convention is to assure the country of its unalterable determination to guarantee the maintenance of Republican principles and the integrity of the Republican organization, by a choice of candidates whose antecedents, characters, reputations, associations and party fealty admit neither of doubt or question. There should be a calm consideration of the entire situation. If the delegates understand the temper of the public, they will waive their personal preferences and prejudices, and choose candidates who will bear the strictest inspection, create the most enthusiasm, unite most effectually the party and represent most nearly the principles enunciated. Victory is certain to follow prudent action and an earnest fight.

NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

The first political convention, of a national character, was held in 1830, in Philadelphia. It was an anti-Masonic convention. It adjourned to meet again, in Baltimore, in 1831, and nominated WILLIAM WIRT for President and AMOS ELLMAKER for Vice President. Previous to this date, the candidates for President and Vice President had been chosen by Congressional caucuses or State conventions. The National Republican Convention met in Baltimore, December 12, 1831, and nominated HENRY CLAY and JOHN SERGEANT for President and Vice President. In May, 1832, the Democrats met at Baltimore and nominated JACKSON and VAN BUREN.

In May, 1835, the Democrats nominated VAN BUREN and JOHNSON, at Baltimore. The Whigs held no national convention that year, but HARRISON and GRANGER who had been nominated by various State Conventions, were the candidates.

In November, 1839, the Abolitionists met in Warsaw, N. Y., and nominated BIRNEY and LEMOYNE. In December following, the Whig Convention met at Harrisburg, and nominated HARRISON and TYLER. The Democrats met at Baltimore, in May, 1840, and renominated VAN BUREN for President. JOHNSON was the candidate for Vice President.

The campaign of 1844 opened at Baltimore, on the 1st of May, when the Whigs nominated CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN. The Democrats met in the same city, on the 28th of the same month, and named POLK and DALLAS.

In June, 1848, TAYLOR and FILLMORE were nominated by the Whigs at Philadelphia. In May, of the same year, the Democrats had nominated CASS and BUTLER at Baltimore. VAN BUREN was the Free Soil candidate for President, having been nominated at Buffalo.

The campaign of 1852 was opened by the Democrats, June 1, at Baltimore, when PIERCE and KING were nominated. On the 15th of the *same* month the Whigs met, in *the* same city, and named SCOTT and GRAHAM as their standard-bearers. JOHN P. HALE and GEORGE W. JULIEN were the candidates of the Liberty party, and were nominated at Pittsburgh, August 11th.

The campaign of 1856 opened at Philadelphia February 19, at which time the American National Council met and nominated FILLMORE and DONALDSON. On the 2d of June the Democrats met in Cincinnati and named BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE. The first national convention of the Republican party met in Philadelphia June 17, and nominated FREMONT and DAYTON.

In 1860 the Democrats met in Charleston, in April. In attempting to fix up a platform there was a split, and a portion of the delegates withdrew. Those who remained had fifty-seven ballots, and finally adjourned to meet in Baltimore on the 18th of June. At this meeting STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS and BENJAMIN FITZPATRICK were nominated, but the latter withdrew and HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON was put in his place. The bolters from the Charleston Convention agreed to meet in Richmond, in June, and after a number of sessions indorsed the nomination of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE, made in Baltimore, the same month, by those delegates who had not participated in the nomination of DOUGLAS and JOHNSON. On the 16th of May, the Republicans met in Chicago and nominated LINCOLN on the third ballot. HAMLIN was named for the second place. The Constitutional Union party met in Baltimore on the 9th of May and nominated BELL and EVERETT.

In 1864, June 7th, President LINCOLN was renominated at Baltimore, and ANDREW JOHNSON named for Vice President. The Democrats met in Chicago, August 29th, and nominated MCCLELLAN and PENDLETON. The "Radical Democracy" nominated FREMONT and COCHRANE, at Cleveland, in June of that year.

In 1868, May 21st, the Republicans met at Chicago and nominated GRANT and COLFAX. On the 4th of July, in New York, the Democrats met and nominated SEYMOUR and BLAIR.

In 1872, the Liberal Republicans opened the campaign, in Cincinnati, in May, and nominated GREELEY and BROWN. On the 5th of June, the Republicans met in Philadelphia and renominated President GRANT on first ballot. HENRY WILSON was named for the second place on the second ballot over MR. COLFAX. On the 9th of July, the Democrats met in Baltimore and nominated the candidates of the Liberal party, GREELEY and BROWN.

The Republican Convention of 1876 meets to-day, in Cincinnati, and the Democrats will assemble in St. Louis on the 27th instant.

THE substitution of silver currency for fractional notes, the New York *Bulletin* argues, is fatal to resumption in 1879. That paper shows that in the eighteen months since the Resumption act the Government has lost $25,000,000 of gold, that we have but $30,000,000 on hand, and need from $100,000,000 to $125,000,000 in gold to resume upon. The *Bulletin* says:

"Repeatedly we have shown that it was impossible for the Treasury to accumulate silver and gold at the same time; that if the silver were acquired first, the Treasury would be drained of its gold to meet the export demand for the precious metals; and that as the accumulation of the metal in which United States notes are payable is the one thing essential to resumption, it was the first business of the Government to augment its gold reserve, and therefore the retiring of the fractional currency shoul receive no attention until a large reserve of gold was provided—all of which was left by the act absolutely within the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. Just the danger that we apprehended has already been realized, and to such a degree as to seriously imperil the feasibility of resumption within the period prescribed by the Resumption Act. The Treasury has attended to the least important matter first. The Government, instead of having augmented its gold reserve, has less gold than for many years, its present stock of gold coin and bullion being probably not over $30,000,000, or about one-fourth the amount that would by most people be deemed necessary as a reserve against its circulating notes.

PERSONAL.

The students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have arrived in Philadelphia and encamped on the grounds of the University of Pennsylvania, where 180 tents have been pitched.

Miss Eugenia Hill, a daughter of General D. H. Hill, the ex-Confederate, was a few days ago married at her father's house in Charlotte, N. C., to Mr. Thomas Jackson, a nephew of "Stonewall" Jackson.

The last story of Steinberger, of Samoan Island fame, is that he has imposed a toothbilled pigeon on our scientists as the "only specimen on the islands" of the dodo which has been extinct for nearly 200 years.

"Dundreary" Sothern, having determined to make America his future home, has relinquished the management of the Theater Royal, Haymarket, London, but will play his usual yearly engagement there under the direction of the former lessee.

Fitzhugh, the late Doorkeeper of the House, writes a long communication to the Washington *Capital*, in which he says that his recent letter was intentionally ridiculous and meant to amuse a friend, and that it was used for blackmail by Chaney. The only thing that wins attention in Fitzhugh's letter is his statement that at the age of sixteen he volunteered as a private soldier in the Mexican war.

A most extraordinary suicide—among the most singular and remarkable of any ever known—occurred at Lafayette, Ind., the other day. A skillful mechanic and inventor, tired of life, brought his genius to bear upon the contrivance of a species of automatic guillotine, the workings of which were arranged and secured with patient deliberation and absolute accuracy, so that when the proper time had arrived the horrid machine did its work with inexorable precision, and the head of the scientific suicide was severed from the body at a single stroke.

Secretary Fish will now try his hand at diplomacy in relation to a question of considerable difficulty that has arisen between Venezuela and the United States. It is the arrest and imprisonment of Dr. Charles W. Torrey, a citizen of this country and a native of Yonkers, New York, by President Blanco of Venezuela. The doctor, who went to South America to establish a line of steamers to ply between the United States and Venezuela, was arrested on the charge of supplying arms to insurrectionists there, and he with difficulty escaped. He has placed his grievances in the hands of Mr. Fish.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Come up: the thermometer.

This is the honeysuckle month.

'Rah for—but wait till to morrow.

The leading spirit at Cincinnati—Unity.

The summer packing at Chicago is estimated at 455,000 to 460,000 hogs.

Pauline is a lucca little canary bird. She has been appointed court cantatrice at Vienna.

A Troy woman beat two lawyers in a case the other day. She did it with a hoe-handle.

The catch of salmon in Oregon largely exceeds that for the corresponding period last season.

The minister of the period is packing his carpet bag for a tour, tucking in two of his best sermons.

What the country now needs is an iceman's bell punch that will ring when they give short weight.

Country exchanges are vigorously complaining at the plentitude and voracity of mosquitoes this spring.

The American Print Works in Fall River, Mass., will begin running again on full time next Monday.

The churches of Great Britain have lost thirty thousand members within three years by intemperance.

The potato bug is infesting Missouri. His destination is probably St. Louis. He is a representative insect.

Hoarding specie. A farmer in California cut a snake in two a few days ago and found a silver quarter in it.

They have "bounced" another man night-walker at the Hub, and are going to do this sort of thing right along.

On the Exposition grounds refreshments are now disposed of at lower prices than at the restaurants in Philadelphia.

Texas boasts of her onions, which weigh more than a pound and can be smelled a quarter of a mile when the wind is fair.

General George Stoneman, the noted Federal cavalry leader, has been appointed a railroad commissioner of the State of California.

The exports from Boston since January have amounted to $17,409,579, or $2,214,937 more than during the corresponding period last year.

The increase in railroad mileage last year was 2,035 miles, as compared with 1,940 in 1874, and 7,670 in 1871, the highest ever reached.

Blessed be the New York Flower Charity that has distributed since May 15, 17,880 bouquets to fifty-two different homes and hospitals.

One of the objections to an overhead railroad in New York is that the rattle of the wheels will shatter the nerves of the car horses below!

A man in New Albany, Indiana, has devoted ten years to learning the Bible by heart, and has nearly completed the task. Can he practise it?

The Duke of Connaught, who never set a squadron in the field, is to be made colonel. The rapid promotion of these royal heroes is a caution.

General C. L. L. Cook, formerly of the Confederate army, is chief interpreter in the Centennial Bureau of Information. He speaks thirty-two languages.

The Evansville, Terre Haute and Crawfordsville road have declared a dividend of three per cent. This is not the road that Tilden was connected with.

The Mississippi river at St. Louis is falling rapidly. The people have begun to water their whisky in anticipation of the Democratic National Convention.

France has to meet an expense of $540,000,000 a year, or just about double that of the United States. The item of interest is exactly double ours, $200,000,000.

In consequence of the ice blockade in Duluth there are 750,000 bushels of wheat and thousands of barrels of flour in that city awaiting shipment to the East.

By means of a flame sensitive to sounds in connection with revolving slips of photographic paper it is proposed to record speeches and music by machinery.

A proud Boston father was seen trundling his child through the street, the other day, in a baby-carriage bearing the words, "Multiply and replenish the world."

Under Agricultural Hall, at the Centennial, there is a large and full wine cellar three hundred feet long, with a department for each wine-producing country.

"What is so rare as a day in June?
Then is every leaf and flower in tune,
Then Heaven tries the earth if it be in tune,
And over it softly her warm ear lays."

The boys who left Indianapolis for a walking tour through Brazil, about a year ago, have returned, bringing with them a valuable collection of minerals and stuffed animals.

Last year the wrecks and casualties on the coast of the United Kingdom numbered 3,590, or double the number of the previous year, the loss of life being 920 as against 500.

Texas has just sent to the Centennial a large collection of snakes, centipedes, tarantulas, scorpions, horned frogs and other specimens of the reptile and insect industry of that State.

The Italian historian Malagala has made discoveries in the archives of Bologna which support the belief that Copernicus was of German, and not, as generally supposed, of Polish origin.

Grangerism, which developed so rapidly all over the agricultural sections a few years ago, and which at one time threat ened to hold the political balance of power, is rapidly on the decline.

New York city has 8,000 tippling houses, and it has been found by examination that each one averages a daily run of 134 visitors. It is estimated that 20,000 persons are employed in this retail traffic.

The latest is poisonous corned beef. The poison generates in the cask in which the beef is packed, because of the habit of pressing it while warm, after being boiled. Fermentation and decomposition ensue, developing a dangerous virus.

Two immense cheeses made in Buffalo, N. Y., one of twelve and another of fourteen tons weight, have been built on platform cars, upon which they will be kept during the entire Centennial Exhibition. They are ten or twelve feet high and are bound with iron hoops one inch thick.

The first steam traction engine was made in 1769 by Nicholas Joseph Cugnot, a French engineer, who constructed a vehicle carrying four persons, which attained a speed of some 2.42 miles per hour. In 1770 Cugnot spent some 20,000 livres in perfecting his machine, but finally abandoned it.

Here is sense, and its expression is said to have brought down the house: "How shall we settle the labor question?" exclaimed a member of the Georgia Legislature in the midst of his speech. "By all going to work and earning your living honestly!" thundered a spectator in the gallery.

STATE NEWS.

Jesse J. Harrison, aged twenty, has been sent to jail from Johnstown, on a charge of committing an outrage on the person of Sarah Bianton, aged fourteen.

Mr. Henry Daniel, a survivor of the war of 1812, died in Lykens township, Dauphin county, on the 3d inst., in his eighty-fourth year. He leaves 103 descendants.

Charles Meek, an esteemed citizen of Mercer county, and successfully connected with coal enterprises in Western Pennsylvania, died on Thursday last greatly regretted.

Dr. J. H. Culbertson, a well known citizen of Venango borough, Crawford county, died on the 2d inst. He served one term as Associate Judge, and had long been an active worker in the Republican ranks.

W. C. McCarty, of Allentown, left home on January 1, as traveling salesman for a fish house. For two months he has not been heard from and his anxious wife can form no conjecture of his whereabouts.

The stick with which a Lock Haven father was larruping his son broke, and a splinter from it put one of the old man's eyes out. Young America will readily extract the moral from this brief narrative.

Emma Hummell, aged fifteen, of Philadelphia, must be added to the list of victims whose death has resulted from kindling fires with coal oil. She tried the experiment on Saturday and died soon after in great agony.

Patrick Riley, a track hand on the East Penn Railroad, bewildered by an overload of whisky, was run over by a freight train and killed on Saturday, near Emaus. He leaves a wife and five children in straitened circumstances.

An aged couple named Turner, living in Leroy township, Bradford county, were robbed of $3,000 on Sunday. Their house was entered by three men, who, having securely tied them, ransacked the house and got safely away with their spoil.

In York county, north of the Conowago hills, the wheat crop is not so good, but south of the hills the wheat, rye and grass crops could not be better than they look now. The oats are doing well, and, with a few rains in season, must yield largely.

Governor Curtin, President of the Pennsylvania Reserve Association, announces the postponement of the annual meeting in Philadelphia, from June 7th, as contemplated, to date simultaneously with the encampment of State troops hereafter to be announced.

The honors of the graduating class of Muhlenberg College have been awarded as follows: F. E. Melly, Lebanon, first honor and valedictory; C. F. Camp, of Turbotville, and H. T. Clymer, divided the second honor, and the salutatory was given to the former.

A son of Mr. Joseph Hite, of Redford township, Bedford county, was bitten on the hand last Tuesday by a copperhead snake. A liberal use of whisky, applied both externally and internally, extracted the virus, and the young man got well—of the snake bite.

Miss Clara Hubbard, an American, defeated Miss Millie Rose, an English woman, in a walking match at the Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia, for the championship. Miss Hubbard walked 148 miles in thirty-three hours, thirty minutes and thirty seconds.

Richard Adams and Georgie May were boating on the Schuylkill river at Reading, on Monday about noon, when Miss May tried to pass Richard in the boat. She fell overboard and was drowned. Adams admits that both of them were under the influence of liquor.

Major Samuel G. Moffett, late of the 26th P. V., died suddenly in Philadelphia on the 4th inst. He was wounded and left for dead on the field of Gettysburg, but recovered and commanded his regiment at the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania and Cold Harbor.

On Friday last a man named John G. Rhen, a citizen of Wilkesbarre, attempted suicide in the Hollenback cemetery, by shooting himself over the grave of his wife, recently deceased. The shot took effect in the back of his head, but was not fatal. It is thought that he will recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Beardsley, of Montrose, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary this week. A somewhat remarkable circumstances connected with this event is that the whole bridal party are living—bride, groom, bridesmaid, groom's man and the minister who married them.

After the market was over one day last week, in York, a market man arrived at Peeling's Hotel on George street, with over 100 pounds of butter, a great many dozens of eggs, and a large number of spring chickens. The butter he retailed at fifteen cents a pound, the chickens at twenty cents a pair, and the eggs at ten cents a dozen.

Charles Kuhule, aged ten years, at Marietta, ran a nail into his foot and died with in two weeks. Wm. Sharp, aged sixty-five, had his jaw broken by a flying piece of wood in a saw mill. Samuel Naylor, aged fourteen, while leading a colt to water, had his face cut, his jaw broken, and three teeth knocked out, by the animal kicking him.

A grand musical congress is to assemble in Philadelphia on the 19th inst., Kellogg, Louise Cary, Mrs. Seguin, S. B. Mills, M'lle Palmieri, Joseph White the Canadian violinist, M'lle Esmeralda Cervantes, harpist to the Empress of Brazil, and other celebrities will take part in the proceedings. Marozzek will flourish the baton.

A fraud, claiming to be an agent of the State of Massachusetts for collecting the census of the blind throughout the United States, was in Allentown a few days ago. He visited several blind people and pretended that he could restore sight; and in some instances money was paid him, and a simple and futile operation was performed.

Twenty-one deaths in Reading last week—three more than the previous week, eight more than the corresponding week last year, while the total number of deaths to date aggregate 464, against 308 to same date last year, an increase of 156. There were seven deaths from scarlatina last week and 23 new cases reported, 12 less than the previous week.

It is stated that the wheat crop will be very short in Adams and Cumberland counties this year. In many localities in Perry county, it is stated the wheat fields look as if they had been visited by a hail storm, many fields being almost a total wreck. These reports may be exaggerated to some extent, but there is no mistake about the matter so far as certain localities are concerned.

There appeared last week in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, notices of the deaths of seventeen persons—six men and eleven women—who had lived to or beyond the age of one hundred years of eighty years, to wit: Wm. Carver, 80; Nancy Aertsen, 81; Solomon Lukens, 81; Wm. Stewart, 81; Mary A. Davis, 82; Adam Fisher, 84; Mary A. Sands, 84; Margaret Considine, 85; Eliza Crawford, 85; Henry Flannery, 85; Margaret Cassady, 86; Jacob Leatherman, 96; Susanna Chambers, 90; Hannah Pinkus, 90; Margaret Doud, 93; Sophia McCartney, 95, and Bernard Duffy, 107.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT of Rohrsburg township.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.

ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
JENEY M. SMITH, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.

ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZIER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.

ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. B. MCELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh

ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.

ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.

CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic. This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.
Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of Imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by myself, and having my name as stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,
Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Beal, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Knukel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. G. Hussey, Wm. Eichbaum, John K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES F. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

R. H. PALMER & CO.,
"LIMITED,"
SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,
WILL CONTINUE THE
Hat, Cap and Fur Business
AT
No. 151 Wood Street,
AND THE
STRAW, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS
AT
No. 105 Market Street.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 59 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
Send for circular.

ALPHABETICAL
BUSINESS DIRECTORY!
CONTAINING CARDS OF
First Class Establishments, in all branches of Business, in Pittsburgh

Apothecaries.
S. S. Holland.....cor. Liberty and Smithfield sts.
Ferd. A. Abel.....172 Wylie ave.
Architects.
Boyd & Gamble.....89 Wood st.
Drum & Steven...s. e. cor. Wood st. & Fifth ave.
Agricultural Implements.
Scoble, Reed & Smith.....187 Liberty st.
Artificial Limbs.
Artificial Limb Mfr. Co., 279 Penn, near 9th st.
Advertising Agents.
J. Weaver & Co.....116 Smithfield st.
Attorneys-at-Law.
J. H. Stevenson.....104 Fifth ave.
Bridge Works.
Iron City Bridge Works.....Office, 196 Penn st.
Boots and Shoes.
J. R. Rowland & Co...82 & 86 Wood, & 95 5th av.
Broker in Stocks and Bonds.
Geo. B. Hill.....109 Fourth ave.
Belting.
Thorp & Co., No. 144 Water street, dealers in Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose and Oils, of every description.
Banks.
Allegheny National.....32 Fifth ave.
Central.....47 Fifth ave.
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.....61 Fourth ave.
Commission Merchants.
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool, 265 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Weddell.....247 Liberty st.
Carriage Manufacturers.
Louis Giegenheimer & Co., successors to C. West & Co., 75, 77, 79 Liberty st. and 92 Penn ave.
Champagne, Wines and Liquors.
B. H. Lubbers.....286 Fifth ave.
Dentists.
Greenawalt & Nelson.....11 Wylie ave
Dyeing and Scouring.
M. May.....56 Sixth ave. above Smithfield st.
Furniture.
Close, Schoeneck & Co...Penn ave. and Tenth st.
James Millikin & Co.....89 Smithfield st
Foundries.
Totten & Co....Twenty-fourth and Railroad sts.
A. Garrison & Co.....33 Wood st
Fences, Wrought Iron.
Lauderbach & Co.....32 and 34 Water st.
Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.
Walter E. Hague.....126 and 128 Wood st
Gold Leaf and Walnut Frames.
Miller & Heidmeyer.....70 Fifth ave.
Hotels.
Central...Second to Third ave., on Smithfield st
Union Depot Hotel.....Union Depot
Saint James.....402 406 and 407 Liberty st
House and Sign Painters.
John T. Gray.....84 Diamond st.
Wesley Conner.....236 Penn ave.
John D. McFarland.....79 Fourth ave
Iron Fences.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips...91 & 93 Water street
Insurance Offices.
Manufacturers and Merchants'.....97 Wood st
Western.....cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st
Monongahela.....cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave.
Citizens'.....98 Fourth av
People's.....100 Fourth ave
Lubricating Oils.
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils.....336 Penn ave
Lamps.
J. P. Smith, Son & Co.....189 Liberty st
Leather and Shoe Findings.
Daniel Kinzer.....50 Smithfield st.
Merchant Tailors.
Walter Anderson.....1 Fifth av.
Henry Smith & Son.....98 Wylie ave
Marble Works.
John Wilkins, Jr.....295 Penn ave
Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.
L. H. Smith & Co.....49 Sixth st
Mechanical Photographers.
J. T. Bassford.....103 Sixth st. (late St. Clair)
Notions and Trimmings.
Rosenbaum & Co...78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets. Buying Goods a specialty. Buys and sell close for cash only.
Newspapers.
The Commercial.....70 Fifth ave.
Printers, Stationers, &c.
S. Reed Johnston & Co...Wood st., cor. Liberty
Printers and Blank Book Makers.
Bakewell & Marthens.....71 Grant st
W. T. Bennett, Jr.....Wood st., and 42d ave.
A. Matthias, 9 and 11 Seventh st., (Lake Irwin)
Pork Packers.
Reese Owens & Co.....21 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hays & Son.....281 and 283 Liberty st
Photographers.
Trevor McClurg.....3 and 4 Sixth st,
Patent Agents.
A. C. Johnston.....92 Diamond st.
Planing Mill and Lumber.
S. Logan.....cor. Penn and 26th sts
Queensware Manufacturers.
E. Webster & Co., L. S. Layton, Agt., 325 Liberty
Real Estate Agents.
H. R. McClellan.....186 Liberty st.
C. Berringer.....116 Smithfield st.
Isaac M. Pennock.....Room 3 Fourth ave.
John A. Caruthers.....102 Fourth ave., 2d floor.
Railroads.
Pennsylvania Railroad.....Union Depot.
Pgh., Cin. & St. L. R. R.....Union Depot
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R.....Union Depot
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.....Union Depot
Allegheny Valley R. R.....Union Depot
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R.....Grant & Water sts.
Steam Lithographic Printing.
Armor, Fenrhake & Co.....36 and 38 Stirk st
Silk Hat Manufacturers.
J. McKain.....190 Wood st
Stoves, &c.
H. Anshutz & Son.....314 Liberty st.
Sash, Door and Blind Factors.
Amos Lewis.....cor. Seventh ave. and Grant st
Steel Stamps and Stencils.
John D. Matthews.....73 Third ave
W. A. Bunting, Agent.....184 Liberty st.
Bindings for Sheet Music and Albums.
J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist.....325 Penn ave
Steam Pump Manufacturers.
Epping, Carpenter & Co.....cor. Penn and 32d st
Singer Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co.....82 Water st
Park, Bro. & Co.....Thirty-first and Railroad sts
Anderson & Woods.....cor. 31st and Railroad sts
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co. 26th & Railroad sts
Toys and Fancy Goods.
Grove & Barr, Dealer in Notions, Toys, Fancy Goods, Hard Rubber Goods, Baskets and Carriages. Brushes, &c., 120 Wood street.
Vermin Exterminator.
Chas. Abel & Co., manufacturer.....Pittsburgh
Wax Flowers and Shades.
W. C. Armor.....16 Sixth st.
Wholesale Clothiers.
Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co.....332 Liberty st
Wholesale Grocers.
Watt, Lang & Co.....172 and 174 Wood st
Wood Turning and Staining.
W. H. Roessle & Co. 933 Penn ave., near 26th st.

DRY GOODS.
James Caldwell & Co.
Invite special attention to their Spring Opening, which will be found unusually attractive:
LADIES' SPRING SUITS
In great variety of styles and material, ranging in price from Five to Fifty Dollars.
Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Trimmed
OVERDRESSES & COSTUMES,
In Black Cashmere and Drap D'Ete.
Black Cashmere Sacques and Jackets.
Black Silk Sacques and Jackets.
Linen Suits and Costumes.
Black Dress Silks,
From 75 cents to $4 50 per yard.
A choice selection of DRESS SILKS, from 75 cents to $1, in Checks, Bars, Stripes and Plain Colors.
All the new Fabrics in CHECKS, STRIPES and MIXTURES, for Ladies' Spring Suits and Dresses.
BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
Black Tamise Cloth. Black Grenadines ank Hernanis.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brillianteens.
A large stock of Tambourd Lace Curtains, of our own importation, at less than regular prices.
AGENTS FOR THE
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
James Caldwell & Co.,
115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City.

REMOVAL.
NIEMANN & AHLERS,
Merchant Tailors,
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Have removed to

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 13, 1876.

Financial matters moved in their accustomed channels to-day, and business was not too pressing in any of the local monetary institutions to prevent a full discussion of topics only indirectly connected with business, such as political developments at Cincinnati, the condition of the thermometer, and other miscellaneous subjects. The money market is abundantly supplied with funds, and prime commercial paper is readily taken, the only fault found being that the offerings of the right character are in comparatively small volume. Business prospects are not very encouraging. The NEW YORK *Bulletin* gives the most favorable summary of the commercial situation that is possible, as follows: "As regards the market for general merchandise business is quiet, prices low, and the disposition to purchase only to supply actual requirements about as pronounced as ever. The hand to-mouth policy is a very persistent one, but it cannot obtain forever. Throughout the country probably there never were smaller stocks of goods on hand than is the case at this moment, and this of course is a favorable condition as regards the future. The active movement of grain to the seaboard is placing the farmers in funds, and the effect of this must soon be felt in prompter collections and a quicker demand for consumption. It is too soon yet to speak with certainty of the growing crops; all the indications thus far, however, it may be said give promise of an abundant yield, and that is another favorable condition. At all the seaboard cities there is a striking sameness in the market reports, as regards the small amount of commercial business transacting, save in a few prominent specialties under speculative manipulations, and these are more or less influenced by the ever changing character of foreign events. The conspicuous features during the few days past, all around, were a foretaste of summer dullness, with but little change in the prices of anything."

—The Philadelphia money and stock market continues quiet and easy. We note quotations there of city of Pittsburgh 5s at 86½; city of Pittsburgh 7s at 107; Pennsylvania Railroad first mortgage 6s 106¾. The statement of the Philadelphia national banks for the week preceding as presented in detail below, shows about the same condition as given last week, with the exception of the items of deposits and loans and discounts, which then presented a considerable increase, especially the first named item, and which this week show on the lower side. There is also increase in the items of specie amounting to $19,975, in lawful money reserve to $390,410, and in the amount due to banks of $86,153. On the other side the item of loans and discounts shows a decrease of $62,536, in national bank notes $165,351, in due from banks $180,610, in the deposits $147,013, and in circulation $8,138. This altogether is about the usual condition of these institutions at this period of the year, when the usual summer dullness has seized on every branch of trade and commerce. The business between the banks is reflected by an increase of $6,513,889 76 in the clearings, and $1,714,930 87 in the balances.

—It is reported from Berlin that the total withdrawal of silver coin from circulation by the Imperial Government amounts to 430,547,126 marks or about $108,000,000. It is also estimated that from $75,000,000 to $100,000,000 are still in circulation awaiting withdrawal. This volume of silver will, of course, be thrown upon the market, and for a time will slightly affect quotations. In connection with this subject the NEW YORK *Graphic* expresses its opinion very decidedly as follows:

"These figures indicate the progress Germany is making in the demonetization of silver and and the cause of its apparent depreciation. The condition of business and industry of all kinds in Germany, where all classes are suffering more than ever from the stringency and the stagnation of trade, mildly attests the unwisdom of a policy which adds some fifteen per cent. to the wealth of the capitalist class and an equal amount to the burdens of the borrowing and wages earning classes. This is the practical effect of the measure here and here and everywhere that it has been put in force. We are glad to see it announced that the House Committee on Banking and Currency will report two silver bills—one to facilitate the issue of silver coin, and the other to provide for $20,000,000 additional. This is wise as far as it goes, but it stops short of the requirements of the country. The act of 1873 should be repealed and the silver dollar of the nation, which is the unit of value our currency knows, and which was in honorous service for over eighty years, should be restored to its place as a legal tender in our monetary system. We may be unable to resume specie payments at once in gold, but we can pay "coin" where coin was promised, and coin that was in circulation when the promise was made. People would not regret the repeal of the resumption act, which, as it now stands, is little better than a fraud, if Congress will make silver a legal tender once more and power as the ways and means for putting it into circulation.

—The latest clearing house returns from every part of the country show smaller transactions during the last few weeks than during the corresponding weeks of 1875. The aggregates, from January 1 to latest dates, in Boston and Cincinnati and from May 1 and in other cities to the end of last week, compare thus:

	1876.	1875.
Philadelphia.....	$ 975,115,867	$ 936,182,576
New Orleans.....	207,191,578	220,864,614
Chicago.....	448,062,960	471,012,629
Cincinnati.....	301,745,710	301,347,210
St. Louis.....	99,083,405	107,171,493
Boston.....	1,198,823,967	1,201,341,536
New York.....	8,778,789,378	10,518,717,875
Total.....	$12,102,583,860	$13,084,763,333
Pittsburgh.....	35,350,141	104,176,088
Louisville.....	20,963,218	
Total.....	$12,276,945,219	

—The Canadian Government expects to be able before January, 1877, to invite tenders for building and working sections of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Lake Superior and the Pacific Ocean. The contractors will receive as lands or proceeds of lands at the rate of 10,000 acres and cash at the rate of $5,000 per mile for every 20 miles of railway constructed, with interest at the rate of four per cent. for seventy-five years from the completion of the work on any further sum which may be stipulated in the contract.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: Judge Cadwalader, of the United States District Court for this district, delays discharging Jay Cooke & Co. from bankruptcy in order to give creditors an opportunity to object.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

June 13, 1876.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	112¾	112¾	112⅝	112⅝
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup.	118½	118½	....	118⅝
5-20's, 1865	115⅛	115⅛	....	115⅛
5-20's, 1865, new	116¾	116¾	....	116¾
5-20's, 1867, registered	119⅛	119⅛	....	119⅛
5-20's, 1867	119⅜	119⅜	....	119⅜
5-20's, 1868, registered	120⅛	120⅛	....	120⅛
5-20's, 1868	120⅜	120⅜	....	120⅜
10-40's, registered	117⅛	117⅛	....	117⅛
10-40's, coupon	118	118	....	118
Currency 6's	125½	125½	....	125½
6's, 5 per cent.	117½	117½	....	117½
Western Union Tel.	67⅞	67⅞	67⅝	67⅝
Pacific Mail	24¾	24¾	24⅝	24⅝
Panama	....	....	136	....
Adams Express	....	....	90	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	....	90¾	....
American Express	....	....	58	....
United States Ex.	....	....	75	....
New York Central	106¼	106¾	106¾	106¾
Erie	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
Michigan Central	47¾	47¾	47	....
Michigan Southern	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾
Illinois Central	97¾	97¾	97¾	....
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	90	90	90	....
Chicago & Northwestern	40½	....	....	....
Do. preferred	60¾	....	....	60¾
Rock Island	107⅛	107⅜	107⅛	....
St. Paul common	....	20¾	20	....
Do. preferred	....	....	40	....
Wabash common	10½	10½	10½	....
Fort Wayne	....	....	132	....
Ohio & Mississippi	16	16	15⅝	....
Union Pacific	70	70	70	70½
Harlem	....	....	138	138¼
Hannibal & St. Jos.	13	13	13	....
Iron Mountain	15¾	15¾	15¾	....
C. C. & I. C	4	4	4	....
Missouri 6's	....	....	....	107¾

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	....	5⅝	....
Reading	....	44	....
United Cos. of N. J.	139½	....	....
Penn'a., Phila. & Bal.	97½	100	....
Lehigh Valley	58	58½	....
Allegheny Valley	101	....	....
Central Transportation	14	....	....
P. C. & St. L. m. b.	42½	....	....

(By Associated Press.)

Gold Closed at 112¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Money closed easy at 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@5½ per cent. Gossens 1828cc; sixths paid. At Baltimore Assistant Treasurer disbursed $60,000. Clearings $12,050,000. Sterling steady at 487¾@489¾. The exports of produce from this port for the week ending to-day were $6,515,296.

GOLD.

Gold opened and closed at 112¾ with sales during the day at 112¾@112¾. Borrowing rates 1@2 per cent. Loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds dull but steady. Railroad bonds strong in late afternoon dealings. State bonds dull and nominal. Stocks market dull and fluctuations slight up till noon. New York Central however advanced to 107¼, and afterwards declined to 106⅝. Wabash advanced from 10 to 10½ on rumors that the stockholders might possibly get some show in the reorganization, but subsequently reacted to 10¼. Later, within exceedingly quiet dealings there was a decline of ⅛@¼. Stocks toward the close were firmer. Just previous to 3 o'clock New York Central, in consequence of some difficulty in making deliveries, was bought in under the rule at 107¾ and 107⅝ for two lots. Immediately after sales were made at 108¾, buyer sixty days and 108¾ seller. The stock closed in the regular way at 106¾@107. This movement imparted a little more firmness to the rest of the market. Lake Shore advancing to 84, Michigan Central to 48¾, Western Union to 68¾, and St. Paul preferred to 69¾. The market closed active and with a better feeling. Sales to-day aggregated 67,000 shares, of which 2,000 were New York Central, 4,000 Erie, 26,500 Lake Shore, 4,500 St. Paul and 14,000 Western Union. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	67¾	Rock Island	107¾
Quicksilver	14	St. Paul	20½
Do. preferred	38	Do. preferred	69¾
Pacific Mail	24¾	Toledo & Wabash	10¼
Marigold	5¾	Do. preferred	2
Do. preferred	6¾	Ft. Wayne	132½
Mariposa	2¾	Terre Haute	7
Do. preferred	17	Do. preferred	17
Mariposa Land	1¾	Chicago & Alton	101
Adams Express	90	Do. preferred	107
Wells-Fargo Express	90¾	Ohio & Mississippi	17¾
American Ex.	58	Do. preferred	37
U. S. Express	75	Do. preferred	107
New York Central	106¾	Ohio & Mississippi	17¾
Erie	13⅞	Del. & Lacka'na	107¾
Do. preferred	19	Atlantic & P. Tel.	14¾
Harlem	138¼	Missouri Pacific	6¼
Do. preferred	133	Atlantic & P. pref.	2
Michigan Central	48	Indiana Central	4
Panama	136	Burlington & Q	116
Lake Shore	83¾	Hannibal & St. Jos	13
Illinois Central	97	Central Pac. bonds	109¾
Cleveland & Pitts.	92¼	Union Pacific stock	58
North western	40¾	Union Pac. bonds	105
Do. preferred	60¾	Do. land grants	103
C. C. C. & I	47	Do. sink. fund	89¾
N. J. Central	87¾		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	123⅜	New 5's	117¼
5-20's, 1865	115¼	10-40's, registered	118
5-20's, 1865, new	118⅝	10-40's, coupons	118¾
5-20's, 1867	122⅞	Currency 6's	125½
5-20's, 1868	122¾		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	44½	Virginia, old	31
Tennessee, new	43	Missouri 6's	107½
Virginia, new	31		

LONDON, June 13, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £300,000. Consols for money 94¾; for account 94 5-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 105¾; do 1867, 111; new 5's, 106½; 10-40's, 106. Railroad securities—New York Central 98; Erie 12¾; do preferred 18.

PARIS, June 13.—Rentes 106 francs 72½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, June 13.—United States bonds—New 5's 102⅝.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—Gold 113¾. Sight exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium. Sterling exchange 551.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
Tuesday, June 13, 1876. }

Business to-day was not much more animated than for the few days past, but prices were firmer in many of the leading staples and we notice higher quotations in one or two instances. Still the general tone of the market for grain and produce is in favor of low prices and values generally retain the low level attained during the past week or two. The changes in quotations that were most noticeable were an advance in eggs under scarcity of supplies, and slightly higher prices on bacon shoulders and hams. On the other hand we note a general lowering of prices in vegetables, the natural result of the advance of the season. Otherwise there was a quiet and unchanged market with a general tendency to and low values.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,931	Cheese, lbs	32
Corn, bus	450	Butter, pkgs	39
Wheat, bus	3,300	Bacon, tons	75
Oats, bus	883	Hay, bales	460
Potatoes, bus	258		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—There was a slow and unsatisfactory market, with receipts rather light but fully up to requirements. Wheat is dull and nominal, as formerly quoted; but in order to effect any considerable sales, concessions would have to be made. We quote choice Michigan white winter at $1 38@1 40; prime Illinois red winter $1 26@1 28; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter $1 22@1 28; Northwestern spring $1 25@1 35. Corn is not arriving so freely, but the market does not show any tendency toward greater firmness. Quotations are only applicable to prime and sound grades. Any inferior qualities can only be sold at prices 2@3c lower. We quote shelled at 54@55c for prime yellow; 52@53c for high mixed, 52@53c for low-mixed. We quote car at 50@56c, for prime yellow; 52@53c for mixed. Oats continue in heavy supply and weak. One car white sold at 30¼c. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 34@35c white do 36@37c. Western white 38@39c. Barley is on offer, but quotations are nominal at 75@82½c. Rye is easy at 75@80c per bushel. Jobbing sales rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—There is a steady and unchanged market, with a good jobbing demand. The rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers: No. 1, white wheat flour $ 75 per barrel; No. 2, amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 10@15c less. Jobbing trade of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of white wheat flour $7 00@7 25; white wheat $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 50@6 75; Minnesota $6 50@6 75; Western Virginia $6 25@6 50; Golden Gate $6 50@9 00; red winter wheat flour is active at $6 00@6 25; Graham flour $7 25@7 50; cornmeal 25c. @ bushel; oatmeal $5 75 @ barrel; kegs $3 00. Rye flour $5 00 @ barrel.

HAY—The market continues overstocked and depressed. One car prime timothy sold at $ 0 65. We quote prime No. 1 timothy at $15 00@16 00 @ ton; No. 2 $13 00@14 00; upland prairie $10 00@11 00.

STRAW—The market is quiet. We quote bran firm at $15 00@15 50 @ ton; seconds and shipstuffs $13 00@13 00; middlings $20 00@22 00; chopped feed $20 00@24 00. Oil meal is jobbing at $2 20@2 25 @ cwt.

Country Produce.

BRANS—The market was slightly more active at $1 00@1 10 for prime white navy.

BEESWAX—The market was dull but steady at 30c for round lots; 33@35c in a jobbing way.

BUTTER—The mercantile demand continues nearly lifeless and dullness and depression are the only prominent features of the market. Prime grades could be sold at about quotations, but low qualities could hardly be given away. We quote choice at 16@17c; prime 14@15c; common to fair 10@13c.

CHEESE—The market continued quiet but showed a little more firmness. We quote new Ohio factory 9@9½c for choice; 7½@8c for good to prime; 6@7c for low grades.

DRIED FRUITS—Are very quiet being about out of season. We quote common to choice apples at 3@6c; sliced 10@11c. Peaches—Halves 12½@13c; peeled 14@15c; evaporated peaches 20@22c. Blackberries 11@12c. Cherries, pitted, 25@28c; unpitted 8@9c @ lb.

EGGS—The supply was rather light to-day and the market showed more firmness in symptom, with a little upward movement noticed in the Eastern market. We quote at 12½@13c, with the market very firm at those prices.

FEATHERS—Are dull and only a small jobbing business at 55@57c per lb for prime.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—The market is easy with lower prices generally quoted. We quote as follows: Tomatoes, peck boxes, $1 00@1 25; onions, ⅝ bushel crate, $1 75@2 00; peas $1 00@1 50 @ bushel; string beans $1 75@2 00 @ bushel; cabbage $3@3 50 @ 100; new cucumbers 25@35c @ dozen; $5 00 @ crate; strawberries $1 50@2 00 @ 24 quart case; cherries $3 00 @ quart box by the case. Cherries $3 00 @ bushel.

HONEY—The market is quiet and steady, with domestic ruling at 20@22c @ lb; California 25c @ lb.

MAPLE SYRUP—There is a steady jobbing grade, with quotations at $1 20 @ gallon can; maple sugar rules at 10@10½c @ lb.

POULTRY—The market is quiet and steady, with a light supply and prices unchanged. We quote live chickens at 30@35c @ pair by the coop.

POTATOES—The market is rather weak with an abundant supply for all present requirements, business in car lots is rounded at 35c for prime peachblows; 27@30c for Peerless. Sales from store ruled at 37@40c for peachblows; 30@ 35c for Peerless. New Carolina potatoes were quoted at $4 00 @ bbl.

VINEGAR—There is a steady trade at 18@20c per gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city makes.

Provisions.

There is a fair jobbing trade among the leading wholesale provision houses and a pretty good feeling is noticed in many of the leading staples. We advance our quotations on bacon shoulders to 8½c, and on canvassed hams to 13½c; otherwise our quotations made yesterday are unchanged.

BACON—The market is firm. Jobbing quotations are as follow: Sides 8½c @ pound; short rib sides 11¾c; clear sides 12c.

CURED AND CANVASSED MEATS were slightly higher at 12½c @ lb for extra sugar cured canvassed. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar cured at 13c. Sugar cured shoulders canvassed were firm being quotable at 9½@10c. Dried beef, sugar cured, prime at 12c. Beef tongues, @ dozen, are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market was steady. We quote primeleaf lard in tierces at 12¾c @ lb; in half-barrels 13¾c in buckets 13¾c @ lb; refined lard in tierces 12½c @ lb; in half-barrels 13¼c @ lb; in buckets 13¾c @ lb; in 5-lb caddies 15¾c @ lb; in 3-lb caddies 15¾c @ lb; in 1-lb caddies 15¾c @ lb; in 5-lb pails 15¼c @ lb; in 3-lb pails 15¼c @ lb.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra No. 1 at 80c @ gallon; No. 1 at 80c @ gallon; No. 2 at 68c; miners' oil, white winter, @ gallon; yellow winter 62c.

HAM SAUSAGE—Continues steady at 9½@10c @ lb.

MESS PORK—There was a steady feeling with light business at $20 75 @ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote common, city readered, 6½@6¾c; B. C. do 7¼@8c @ lb.

COUNTRY BACON—There is a moderate demand for country-cured hams at easier prices. We quote hams at 11½@12c @ lb; shoulders 9@9½c; sides 10@11c; lard 10½@11¾c.

Petroleum.

June 13.—There was a very quiet feeling throughout all departments of the petrole im trade to-day and the market was dull and unchanged in all important respects.

CRUDE—The market opened quiet at $1 07½ bid for United. Subsequent morning some strength was shown for outside lines: $1 08¾ having been bid for Relief, Grant and Harrison on this spirit. United sold at 108¾ but soon relapsed to the seemingly standard figure of $1 07¾, where it has remained since. Shipment ruled at $2 20@2 22½. The amount of oil received by the Columbia Conduit Company during May, was 22,659 barrels; amount delivered, 36,308 barrels.

REFINED—There was a steady feeling, but the quiet and somnolent condition of trade elsewhere prevalent, seemed to hold sway in this department of trade as well. Prices were not materially changed and the volume of transactions was light. We quote standard white at 11@11½c for five hundred and thousand barrel lots, free on board at works; 11½@12c in car lots; 11@ 11¾c on barges for shipment to Richmond. New York delivery rules at 14½c for prompt and the month. Philadelphia is quoted at 14½@14¾c for spot. Baltimore rules at 14½@14¾c for prompt. Richmond quality is nominally quoted at 13¾@14c.

OIL BARRELS—The market is dull and easy. We quote city-made at $1 15; country do at $1 05.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, June 13, closing 12.—There is no marked variation in prices. Exporters are doing but little, and otherwise there is a dull market. Sales of 4,000 barrels crude in shipping order on private terms, and 5,000 barrels refined at 14¼c. Crude in bulk is quoted at 8¾c and 4c in shipping order; refined 14¾c; Consolidated naphtha 9@9½c. At Baltimore refined rules at 14½c; at Philadelphia 14¼@ 14¾c.

PARKERS, June 13.—Market steady; United $1 08¾ bid; shipment $2 22½.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Market quiet; standard white 14¼@14½c; crude 8¼c; cases 18c.

TITUSVILLE, June 13.—Market opens quiet but firm; quoted at $2 18½.

OIL CITY, June 13.—Market firm but dull at $1 07¾ bid for United; immediate shipment nominally $2 22½.

ROUSEVILLE, June 13.—Market quiet without business at $2 17½@2 20.

TIDIOUTA, June 13.—Market unchanged; held at $2 20.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 13.—Petroleum dull; crude 8¾c; refined 14½c; cases 18@21c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Petroleum quiet; crude 10¾c; refined 18½c.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Petroleum steady; crude 8¾@8¾c; refined 14½c.

LIVERPOOL, June 13.—Refined petroleum 10¾ @ 11d. Coal spirits 9½d.

ANTWERP, June 13.—Refined petroleum 28¾ francs.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

Crude receipts Allegheny Valley R.R. bbls. 1,685
Refined shipments A. V. R. R. 3,454

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
TUESDAY, June 13, 1876. }

THE MARKET.

The wheels of trade in live stock are not yet fairly in motion. There is a goodly number of Eastern buyers on hand, but most of them having "burnt their fingers" last week, are shy in purchasing to-day. But by to-morrow morning they will have made up their minds, when we shall see what we shall see.

The run of stock is not heavy, and thus far the demand has been limited. A good many hogs were sold to-day, mostly in small lots to suit local buyers. But as will be seen by the annexed sales, several car loads were disposed of at wholesale rates, best Philadelphia fetching $6 75, and choice Yorkers $6 50, which is a slight advance over yesterday's quotations. Cattle and sheep are on the downward plane, and thus far the market rules dull, not to say lifeless. But it is possible that a change for the better may take place to-morrow.

Below we give the sales of cattle, hogs and sheep made to-day, with weights and prices:

CATTLE.

18 head, 20,890 lbs. av., 5 head, 7,080 lbs., $5 25; 7 head, 9,090 lbs., $5 25; 23 head, 19,000 lbs., $4 00; 1 cow and calf $55 00; 25 stockers, 18,020 lbs., $4 50; 18 head, 20,300 lbs., $5 10; 12 head, 12,250 lbs., $4 62½; 17 head, 7,550 lbs., $4 70; 19 head, 18,170 lbs., $4 70; 18 head, 19,810 lbs., $4 70; 15 head, 20,580 lbs., $4 70; 18 head, 19,120 lbs., $4 75; 6 head, 7,790 lbs., $5 12½; 6 head, 7,330 lbs., $5 15; 16 head, 16,780 lbs., $4 65; 3 head, 3,340 lbs., $4 25.

HOGS.

32 head, 5,900 lbs., $6 25; 24 head, 6,180 lbs., $6 30; 23 head, 5,620 lbs., $6 60; 44 head, 9,540 lbs., $6 30; 97 head, 17,780 lbs., $6 30; 16 head, 3,350 lbs., $6 00; 7 head, 1,260 lbs., $6 20; 12 head, 2,610 lbs., $6 60; 45 head, 8,770 lbs., $6 25; 9 head, 2,240 lbs., $5 75; 65 head, 13,180 lbs., $6 30; 87 head, 15,470 lbs., $6 30; 32 head, 5,460 lbs., $6 40; 41 head, 9,830 lbs., $6 75.

97 head, 7,940 lbs., $4 40; 8 lambs, 550 lbs., $6 25; 82 head, 6,000 lbs., $5 65; 158 head, 11,290 lbs., $5 65; 20 head, 1,440 lbs., $5 15; 84 head, 7,580 lbs., $4 70; 115 head, 10,600 lbs., $4 75; 222 head, 18,320 lbs., $4 60 (65 off); 89 head, 6,940 lbs., $5 12½ head, 670 lbs., $5 50; 9 head, 600 lbs., $5 50; 12 head, 1,000 lbs., $5 50; 76 head, 6,160 lbs., $4 00; 101 head, 7,840 lbs., $4 00; 61 head, 16,120 lbs., $4 62½; 147 head, 13,060 lbs., $5 00; 183 head, 19,140 lbs., $4 90; 36 head 1,570 lbs., $5 40; 27 head, 2,060 lbs., $5 60; 6 head, 580 lbs., $4 62½.

(By Associated Press.)

BUFFALO, June 13—Cattle—Receipts 1,709 head; total for the week, 9,880 head. Market dull and dragging; good heavy shipping grades fully 25c off; light, good family steers ungiven, 5 from last week's quotations; a few lots of poor, common stuff on market at last week's figures; sales 70 cars.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 1,200 head; total for the week 9,600 head. The market is the dullest of the season; sales of 12 cars at 25@50c decline from last week; 15 cars unsold.

Hogs—Receipts 640 head; total for the week 7,200 head. Market fairly active, with a light supply; Yorkers $6 50@6 60; one deck heavy $6 25. Yards bare of stock.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Cattle—Receipts 4,000 head; shipments 867 head. Market dull and almost nominally unchanged; shipping $4 20@5 00, chiefly $4 25; Texans $2 75@3 50.

Hogs—Receipts 13,000 head; shipments 3,000 head. Market fairly active, steady and unchanged; sales mostly $6 40@6 60.

Sheep—Receipts 600 head. Market unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Hogs—Quiet and steady; Yorkers $6 25@6 60; packers $6 30@6 35; butchers' $5 50@6 12½.

Cattle—Steady; good to choice native steers $4 65@4 90; medium to fair $4 00@4 35; cows $3 25@4 00; stockers $3 25@4 00.

CINCINNATI June 13.—Hogs steady; fair to good light $6 00@6 20; fair to good heavy $ 30@ 6 30.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active but weak and lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 05¾ spot; $1 05⅝ July; $1 04⅜ August; No. 3 90½c; rejected 82c. Corn quiet; No. 2 47½c spot; 47⅝c bid July; 45⅞c bid August. Oats steady; No. 2 29½c spot. Rye quiet at 71¾@72c. Barley firm at 81@85c. Pork unsettled but generally 10c cheaper at $8 50 spot; $ 8 75 August; $19 60 September. Lard dull; 10 05c spot and July; 10 67½c August; 11 20c September. Bulk meats quiet and steady at 6¼@6¾c, all boxed. Whisky quiet and firm at 106c.

Latest—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was easier at $1 05¾@1 06 July. Corn lower; 45¾@45⅞c for June; 45⅝c for July. Oats unchanged. Pork nominally higher; $8 50 bid; $8 60 asked for July. Lard 10 05@10 07½c. Lard higher: 11 10c July; 11 15@11 20c August.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Flour—Low grades steady; receipts light; demand moderate; Western and State $4 00@4 50; common to good $4 50@5 25; good to choice $5 25@6 65; white wheat $5 75@7 65; extra Ohio $5 75@7 65; extra St. Louis $5 10@9 00. Rye flour steady at $4 75@5 75. Corn meal steady; Western $3 25@4 25. Wheat—Receipts 79,000 bushels; soft and inferior heavy; prime scarce, steady and in fair demand; white and amber scarce and firm; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 20@1 22; No. 2 Chicago $1 18@1 19; steamer No. 2 do $1 12½; No. 2 Chicago $1 18@1 19; steamer, State, old, $1 45. Rye firm; State 91@97c. Barley and malt steady. Corn—Receipts 29,000 bushels; exports 6,000 bushels; Western mixed, heated and weevily, 50@51c; Western mixed, 54½@54¾c. Oats dull and in buyers' favor; receipts 27,000 bushels; Western mixed 30@32c; white 33@35c. Coffee dull and unchanged. Sugar firm; fair to good refining grades 7¼@7½c; refining and centrifugal 8c. Molasses unchanged. Rice quiet and unchanged. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine dull at 29½@30c. Eggs firm; Western 13@13½c; Southern 12½@13c. Pork 10 25@10 30 for long clear. Western middles 10½c; city do 10¾c. Lard firmer; 10 70@10 75c for Western and fair and market firm; Western new 11c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky more active; on basis of $1 12 finished goods changed $1 10.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn —Western mixed 50@50½c. Oats dull and lower; Western white 36@38c; mixed 30@35c. Rye nominally firm at 72@75c. Provisions steady and firm but quiet and unchanged. Butter in fair demand for choice Western; others heavy; Western 16@18c. Coffee unchanged. Whisky quiet and lower at $1 11. Receipts—Wheat, 3,000 bushels; corn, 129,000 bushels; shipments, none.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Flour dull; extra $4 00@4 75; Minnesota family $5 20@6 25; Wheat firm; Pennsylvania red $1 40@1 43; amber $1 44@1 45; white $1 46. Rye steady. Corn firm; mixed 56@56½c; steamer 56@56½c. Oats dull; white 35½@37c. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extra 23@24c; fine 20@22c; Western extra- 18@20c; do firsts 16@ 17c. Eggs steady at 15½c. Cheese firm and unchanged.

BOSTON, June 13.—Flour firm; superfine Western and State $5 50@6 00; common extra $6 50@6 00; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $6 00@6 75; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $7 00@7 50; Minnesota do do $7 00@ 7 50; Illinois do do $7 00@7 50; Minnesota do do $7 00@ 9 37½. Corn—Mixed and yellow 60@62c. Oats dull; No. 2 white and mixed 36@37c; No. 3 do 35@ 35½c.

TOLEDO, June 13.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat dull; amber Michigan, spot and June, $1 03; seller July $1 03½; No. 2 red heated at $1 07½; $1 00¾ offered; rejected $1 00. Corn quiet and steady; high mixed, seller July, 51½c; low mixed 49c; seller July 50c; no grade 46c; damaged 46c. Oats quiet; No. 2 and Michigan 33½c.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—Cotton dull at 11¾c. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat unchanged. Corn firm at 52@56c. Oats dull at 28@30c. Rye steady at 72@73c. Barley firm for week 7,200 head. Market fairly active, with a light supply; Yorkers $6 50@6 60; one deck heavy $6 25. Yards bare of stock.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Cattle—Receipts 4,000 head; shipments 867 head. Market dull and almost nominally unchanged; shipping $4 20@5 00, chiefly $4 25; Texans $2 75@3 50.

Hogs—Receipts 13,000 head; shipments 3,000 head. Market fairly active, steady and unchanged; sales mostly $6 40@6 60.

Sheep—Receipts 600 head. Market unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Hogs—Quiet and steady; Yorkers $6 25@6 60; packers $6 30@6 35; butchers' $5 50@6 12½.

Cattle—Steady; good to choice native steers $4 65@4 90; medium to fair $4 00@4 35; cows $3 25@4 00; stockers $3 25@4 00.

CINCINNATI June 13.—Hogs steady; fair to good light $6 00@6 20; fair to good heavy $ 30@ 6 30.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active but weak and lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 05¾ spot; $1 05⅝ July; $1 04⅜ August; No. 3 90½c; rejected 82c. Corn quiet; No. 2 47½c spot; 47⅝c bid July; 45⅞c bid August. Oats steady; No. 2 29½c spot. Rye quiet at 71¾@72c. Barley firm at 81@85c. Pork unsettled but generally 10c cheaper at $8 50 spot; $ 8 75 August; $19 60 September. Lard dull; 10 05c spot and July; 10 67½c August; 11 20c September. Bulk meats quiet and steady at 6¼@6¾c, all boxed. Whisky quiet and firm at 106c.

Latest—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was easier at $1 05¾@1 06 July. Corn lower; 45¾@45⅞c for June; 45⅝c for July. Oats unchanged. Pork nominally higher; $8 50 bid; $8 60 asked for July. Lard 10 05@10 07½c. Lard higher: 11 10c July; 11 15@11 20c August.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Flour—Low grades steady; receipts light; demand moderate; Western and State $4 00@4 50; common to good $4 50@5 25; good to choice $5 25@6 65; white wheat extra $5 75@7 65; extra Ohio $5 75@7 65; extra St. Louis $5 10@9 00. Rye flour steady at $4 75@5 75. Corn meal steady; Western $3 25@4 25. Wheat—Receipts 79,000 bushels; soft and inferior heavy; prime scarce, steady and in fair demand; white and amber scarce and firm; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 20@1 22; No. 2 Chicago $1 18@1 19; steamer No. 2 do $1 12½; No. 2 Chicago $1 18@1 19; steamer, State, old, $1 45. Rye firm; State 91@97c. Barley and malt steady. Corn—Receipts 29,000 bushels; Western mixed, heated and weevily, 50@51c; Western mixed, 54½@54¾c. Oats dull and in buyers' favor; receipts 27,000 bushels; Western mixed 30@32c; white 33@35c. Coffee dull and unchanged. Sugar firm; fair to good refining grades 7¼@7½c; refining and centrifugal 8c. Molasses unchanged. Rice quiet and unchanged. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine dull at 29½@30c. Eggs firm; Western 13@13½c; Southern 12½@13c. Pork 10 25@10 30 for long clear. Western middles 10½c; city do 10¾c. Lard firmer; Western 11c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky more active; on basis of $1 12 finished goods changed $1 10.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn —Western mixed 50@50½c. Oats dull and lower; Western white 36@38c; mixed 30@35c. Rye nominally firm at 72@75c. Provisions steady and firm but quiet and unchanged. Butter in fair demand for choice Western; others heavy; Western 16@18c. Coffee unchanged. Whisky quiet and lower at $1 11. Receipts—Wheat, 3,000 bushels; corn, 129,000 bushels; shipments, none.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Flour dull; extra $4 00@4 75; Minnesota family $5 20@6 25; Wheat firm; Pennsylvania red $1 40@1 43; amber $1 44@1

CITY MATTERS.

FOR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 26, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., June 13, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th't	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	30.07	70	90	S.	Fresh.	Fair.
2 P. M..	29 901	80	35	S. E.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M..	29 864	81	48	S.	Fresh.	Fair.

Mean barometer...29.954 Highest thermom....92
Mean thermom ... 80.2 Lowest thermom....68

Boy Drowned.

Coroner McCallin yesterday held an inquest on the body of David Gallagher, aged seven years, who was drowned about eleven o'clock, in the Monongahela, near the Railroad bridge. He had gone out to swim with another boy, when, going beyond his depth, he was unable to regain the shore, and sank. The body was recovered shortly afterward. His parents reside in the Sixth ward, on Second avenue. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

Newsboys' Sabbath School.

A fair and festival will be held at the Alliance rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, commencing on Tuesday evening, 20th inst., and continuing one week, the proceeds of which are for the benefit of the Newsboys' Sabbath school. The ladies having the matter in charge will spare no pains to make it pleasant for visitors. The object of the undertaking is a laudable one, and it is to be hoped that a handsome sum may be realized.

Obscene Literature.

A filthy, libelous sheet called the *Patrol*, which pretends that it is printed in Cincinnati, has for some time past been circulated in this city. Mr. Getty, a liquor dealer, has been endeavoring for some time past to find out the party engaged in selling the dirty sheet here, and on Monday he made an offer of $10 for a copy. One Charles Barkley produced the paper without much trouble, and Mr. Getty, concluding that he was an agent in the publication, made an information against him, before Alderman McMasters, for selling obscene literature. Barkley was arrested and committed to jail for trial.

Strawberry and Floral Festival.

The Penn Avenue Baptist Church, East End, will hold a strawberry and floral festival, at their church, on Thursday (tomorrow) evening. Every preparation has been made to render the entertainment a complete success, and a very enjoyable time may be anticipated by all who can find it convenient to attend. The active members of this congregation are well booked up in affairs of this kind, and their social gatherings are always largely attended and fully enjoyed. The friends of the congregation, as well as those residing in the region round about, will be gladly welcomed to the festival.

The Weekly Death Rate.

The following is the official report for last week, of the Physician to the Board of Health:

Measels, 2; enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 1; choleraic diarrhœa, 4; erysipelas, 1; cancer, 1; phthisis pulmonetis, 2; miliary tuberculosis, 1; tabes mesenterica, 4; dropsy, 1; meningitis, 3; hydrocephalus, 1; paralysis, 1; convulsions, 1; disease of heart, 2; bronchial catarrh, 1; pneumonia 4; confiestion of lungs, 1; teething, 1; gastritis, 1; enteretis, 1; peritonitis, 2; old age, 5; debility, 1; drowning, 1; compound fracture of leg, 1; total, 51.

Of the above 31 were male and 20 female: 47 white, 4 colored; 13 married; 3 widows; 1 widower.

There were born in Pittsburgh 29, other parts of the United States 8, England 3, Germany 1, Ireland 2, Wales 2, Africa 1.

There were under one year of age, 15; from 1 to 2 years, 2; from 2 to 5 years, 0; from 5 to 10 years, 2; from 15 to 20 years, 3; from 20 to 30 years, 3; from 30 to 40 years, 5; from 40 to 50 years, 1; from 50 to 60 years, 2; from 60 to 70 years, 4; from 70 to 80 years, 2; from 80 to 90 years, 4; from 90 to 100 years, 1.

Legal Notes.

The case of Lindsay vs. Lindsay, which was argued yesterday in the Common Pleas No. 2, on a reserved point of law, involved a question of some importance. In the will of Hugh Lindsay, he devised to Samuel Lindsay, his heirs and assigns forever, a certain farm in Plum township, subject, however, to the life estate of his father, John Lindsay. The son being in possession, the father brought an action of ejectment, and obtained a verdict subject to the opinion of the Court as to whether the language in the will was sufficient to create a life estate in him. The plaintiff claimed that it being clearly the intention of the testator to give the father an estate for life, he was entitled to it on the ground that the intention should govern. The defendant claimed that the intention was not sufficiently clear to allow the clause referred to govern. The language should have been more explicit. As it was, it merely "mentioned" the name of the father and seemed to indicate, rather than anything less, that the testator had an idea that because of the relationship between father and son the father was entitled to some little interest. The Court, however, decided that the language was sufficient to create a life estate in the father. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court.

An action of ejectment was commenced in the Common Pleas No. 2 yesterday, by Charlotte Dravo against James Cuddy, for a piece of ground at the intersection of Smaliman and Dravo streets, Pittsburgh. A summons was issued.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Joseph H. Dickson, the Common Pleas No. 2 yesterday appointed N. McClarran and J. Rankin, appraisers.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Stephen G. Barnes, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Register's report ascertaining and liquidating liens upon the fund in the hands of the assignee arising from the sale of certain real estate presented and confirmed nisi.

D. B. Irwin, bankrupt, Venango county. An injunction was ordered to issue against James W. Hamilton.

William Strobel, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Bond of assignee presented and approved.

Frazier Bros., Allegheny. On petition an order was made authorizing the assignee to settle and adjust certain amounts due sub-contractors under contract with the Pennsylvania Reform School.

Ayres Lynch, bankrupt, Fayette co'y. unt On petition and proof of notice to lien creditors presented an order was made for the sale of certain real estate discharged of liens.

Robert Crooks and H. T. A. Hudepole, bankrupts, Allegheny county. Leave granted to Wm. Thompson to enforce his judgments in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county.

Wm. H. Currie, bankrupt, Crawford county. On motion of Osmer & Seely, solicitors, leave was granted the assignee to adjourn sale of certain personal property and interests in leaseholds.

Wm. N. Bailey, bankrupt, Greene county. Order made extending the time for adjudication and filing duplicate schedules to the 22d inst.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Ewing and White.

Hill for use of Plummer vs. Fehl and wife. New trial refused.

John Lindsay vs. Samuel Lindsay. Reserved question of law decided in favor of the plaintiff.

John Waddle vs. the Lion Brewery Company. New trial refused.

Samuel Logan vs. Robert Arthurs *et al.* Motion to take off compulsory non-suit refused.

Julia V. Bridge vs. *A. R.* Carpenter, administrator. New trial refused.

This court will not be in session to-day, but will meet again on Thursday.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

William Boyle, indicted for robbery, on oath of James Ginniff, was convicted. Sentence was deferred until Saturday at the request of defendant.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of John B. Brooks, indicted for perjury, on oath of S. C. Clark for public nuisance. The defendant abated the nuisance and paid the costs.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Wm. Legge, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Mary E. Schuckman. The defendant paid the costs.

Edward Scanlon was acquitted of a charge of aggravated assault and battery, preferred by Frank Kennedy, and Harry Conway, indicted jointly, was convicted of simple assault and battery.

The jury is out in the case of Patrick Meenan, indicted for robbery, on oath of James Ginniff.

James Muney was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery with intent to commit rape, Eliza Schwaub prosecutrix.

Frank Cassidy was convicted of a charge of larceny, Robert Fowler prosecutor.

John McMahon pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny, John Barry prosecutor, and was sentenced eight months to the Workhouse.

Daniel and Caroline Burgman were acquitted of a charge of larceny.

Annie Stunifire is on trial on a charge of keeping a bawdy house.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Langen (2); Joseph Herron, Wm. Bush, F. G. Palmer *et al.* (2); J. J. Hays, Benjamin Burrard, Henry B. Aldrich, Charles Hendricks *et al.*, J. R. Hunziger, Hiram Sheenhan, Michael Cary, Michael Curry, Wm. Shaner, Randolph Young, John Fresel.

The United States Life Insurance Company of New York has a well established agency at 66 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, and the distinctive, excellent business principles which give this company its towering position and great financial strength, must gain the good-will of all. Integrity and tested merit are welcome everywhere. Active men, who wish honorable and profitable employment, should apply for local agencies. MW

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Regular Meeting of the Central Board of Education—Reports of Officers—The Schools to be Closed During July, &c., &c.

The Central Board of Education held a regular monthly meeting last evening, Mr. Harper, in the absence of President Nobbs, in the chair.

MONTHLY REPORTS.

City Superintendent George J. Luckey reported that during the month of May there was a total of 427 teachers employed in the public schools. The enrollment of pupils was, males 8,623, females 8,551, total 17,174. Attendance, males 7,307, females 7,078, total 14,385. There were 251 corporal punishments inflicted.

Prof. B. C. Jilson, Principal of the High School, reported the following enrollment for May: Academical department, 93; commercial, 103; total males, 230; females, 229; grand total, 457. The Principal recommends that all pupils who have made an average of 85 per cent. in their studies during the year be allowed normal certificates, as the board has not provided a training school. A rule requires pupils to obtain 85 per cent. in training of teachers.

The reports were received and filed and the recommendation of the latter adopted.

FINANCES.

Mr. Rankin, of the Finance Committee, reported expenses paid since the last meeting amounting to $37,772 04, leaving a balance of $21,394 42 on hand at present. Received.

Secretary Kehew reported that warrants had been drawn for the past month amounting to $28,299 33. Received.

The Shoe and Leather Bank was elected depository of the Board. Their rates are three and a half per cent. on current balances.

TEACHERS ELECTED.

The Committee on Teachers and Salaries reported the following allotment of teachers for the ensuing year: Allen district 6, Bellefield 8, Birmingham 14, Bloomfield 9, Colfax 4, Duquesne 7, Forbes 20, Franklin 18, Grant 11, Hancock 7, Hiland 13, Humboldt 17, Knox 9, Lawrence 10, Liberty 8, Lincoln 11, Luckey 4, Minersville 11, Monongahela 5, Moorhead 15, Morse 14, Mt. Albion 7, Mt. Washington 13, North 9, O'Hara 10, Park 8, Peebles 10, Ralston 14, Riverside 5, Soho 14, Wickersham 8, Bayard 10, Homewood 5, Bedford 15, South 10, Springfield 10, St. Clair 8, Washington 14. This allotment gives the Duquesne, Hancock, Wickersham, Hiland, Lincoln, Minersville and Morse districts a trifle less than last year, and the Franklin and Moorhead each one teacher more. The report was approved.

The High School Committee reported the re-election of the High School Faculty for the ensuing year.

Messrs. Walter B. Slack, Wm. B. Slack, J. B. Darling, Harrison Horner and F. E. Straub were elected music teachers by acclamation. For the sixth position there was rivalry between W. Huey and Richard Prosser, and a ballot was taken resulting in the election of Mr. Prosser.

A communication was received from Clerk Morrow announcing the invitation of the *Joint* Centennial Committee to the *Board* to turn out in the Fourth of July parade and also have the school children participate. The invitation was accepted.

THE SUMMER VACATION.

It was decided that the schools shall be closed for the summer from June 30th till September 4th prox.

A communication was received from the Minersville sub-school district protesting against the recent change of text books. This was calculated to renew the old fight, and the matter was cut short by receiving the communication and adjourning.

AND STILL NO CAMP GROUND.

Meeting of Subscribers Last Night—Article of Agreement for the Purchase of Arnold Park Submitted and Rejected.

An adjourned meeting of the Pittsburgh and Tarentum Camp Meeting Association, —or, properly, those who subscribed one hundred dollars toward the purchase of Arnold Park—was held last evening in the Smithfield street M. E. church. Col. John M. Irwin was called to the chair and Mr. J. B. Stewart was elected Secretary.

Mr. Gwin, from the committee on Purchase, reported a letter from James Evans, Esq., assignee in bankruptcy of D. R. Bowman, owner of the land at Arnold Park. Inclosed in the letter was an article of agreement, dated June 13, 1876, between James Evans, assignee of D. R. Bowman, bankrupt, and the Pittsburgh and Tarentum Campmeeting Association, for the sale of "all that certain tract of land, being part of the estate of said bankrupt, situate in Harrison township, Westmoreland county, and containing about thirty-eight acres." [Then follows a description of the property.] The price named is $7,000. It is stipulated in the article that the present owners and others shall have the right to a roadway through a portion of the property for the purpose of mining coal.

The report was referred back to the committee with instructions to decline the offer of Mr. Evans.

Mr. E. T. Tassell, Chairman of the Committee on Charter, made a verbal report, and submitted a copy of the charter of the Mt. Sewickley Campmeeting Association and the report of the committee.

Mr. Irwin moved that the matter be referred back to the committee with instructions to insert the old title of "The Pittsburgh and Tarentum Campmeeting Association," and to further revise the Mt. Sewickley charter. Carried.

On motion, Messrs. Hamilton, Otis Shepard, and George Booth, of the Arnold Park Association, were added to the Committee on Charter.

The report of the Committee on Railroad was read, and is now published last week.

Adjourned to meet in the Smithfield church Friday evening.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Encampment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania.

The following circular will be interesting to the military of the State:

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD OF PENNSYLVANIA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, No. II, S. BROAD ST., PHILADELPHIA, June 5, 1876.

The Governor has selected, as the time for the Centennial encampment of the Guard, the month of August, commencing on the 3d, and continuing from ten days to two weeks thereafter. Full and specific details will be hereafter announced.

The Legislature, at its last session, appropriated funds to pay only for transportation, canvas and grounds, and to that extent alone can the troops be supplied by the State authorities.

Division commanders will report, without delay, the designation by regiment and company, and the members of each of their several organizations that intend to participate. They will also cause to be distributed the copies of the regulations prescribed by the Centennial Commission, for which it has permitted the occupancy of its grounds for military purposes. By command of JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Governor and Commander in Chief.

JAMES W. LATTA, Adjutant General.

THE BOILERS.

Action of the Mill Owners.

We have already stated that the boilers refused to accept the last proposition made to them by the iron manufacturers, and that all negotiations tending to a compromise had ceased. The boilers, it appears, depend largely upon bringing the manufacturers to terms, in detail, from the fact that some of them, especially those engaged in specialties, cannot afford to remain idle very long. Three establishments have already agreed to pay the prices demanded, namely: Chess, Smyth & Co., tacks and nails; Shoenberger & Co., nails, and William Clark & Co., hoop iron. It is reported that Reese, Painter & Co. will also pay the advance, but of this we are not certain. The following firms positively decline to start up at the advance: Jones & Laughlins, Spang, Chalfant & Co.; Graff, Bennett & Co.; Jacob Painter; Byers, McCullough & Co.; Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, and the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Co. While some of the mills have considerable stocks of muck bar ahead, and will not be at any loss for material while that lasts, and the only suspension necessary will be in the puddling department.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The Diocese of Pittsburgh to Convene at Erie To-day.

The annual convention of the Episcopal diocese of Pittsburgh will commence its session in St. Paul's, Erie, this (Wednesday) morning, atten o'clock, with morning prayer and holy communion. The Rev. Dr. H. W. Spalding, of St. Peter's, this city, will preach the convention sermon. In the afternoon the Bishop will make his annual address, and in the evening at seven o'clock, there will be a public meeting of the Diocesan Board of Missions. After the meeting in the church a reception will be given at the rector's residence, Ninth street, to the Bishop and clergy, and lay delegates to the convention. Thursday will be devoted to the usual business of the convention.

COURT HOUSE AND JAIL.

Taken to the Penitentiary.

Sheriff Springer, of Fayette county, yesterday arrived with six prisoners for the penitentiary, their offenses and terms of sentence being as follows: Burglary, two, eight years each; larceny, one, three years; horse-stealing, one, five years; house breaking, one, three years; breaking and entering a store and larceny, one, three years.

Samuel Miller, the ex-Treasurer of Westmoreland county, who was convicted of embezzlement and sentenced to pay a fine of $9,000 and undergo an imprisonment of two years in the penitentiary, was brought down yesterday by Deputy Sheriff West Gurley, and lodged in the institution.

Deputy Sheriff Ballentine, of Warren county, escorted a five year prisoner down Monday night. He is in for horse stealing.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Brief Mention of Lawbreakers' Doings.

JAMES DOUGLASS was committed by Alderman Cassidy for trial on a charge of larceny. Jacob Guskey is the accuser.

CHARLES PLANK was held for a hearing before 'Squire Krehan, of the South Side, on a charge of threatening to shoot George Shaffer.

A TILE TAPPER obtained $4 80 from the money drawer of Burns & Kelly, liquor dealers on Fifth avenue, near Tunnel street, Monday night.

AGNES HILL, who is imprisoned at the Central Station for administering poison to her parents, will probably be sent to the Reform School.

JOHN L. COONEY, of Allegheny, who is charged before Mayor Phillips with selling liquor to minors and on Sunday, waived a hearing and entered bail for court yesterday.

Two horses, a bay and sorrel, were stolen from Buena Vista, in the oil region, a few nights ago. They were tracked as far as Butler, and it is supposed they have been brought to this city.

ROBERT EDMONDS is accused, before Alderman Krehan, on oath of Charles Gelsinger, of larceny by bailee. It is alleged that the accused was stakeholder at a boat race nearly a year ago, and refuses to hand over the stakes.

THIEVES, during the absence of the family yesterday, entered the house of Miss Gibeon, corner of Twenty-ninth and Smallman streets, and stole a silver watch valued at $25. They gained access by raising a rear window.

FRANCIS MCGINLEY is the name of the young girl mentioned yesterday as having stolen some goods from her employer, Mrs. Lytle, and next to it stands the Pittsburgh City Farm, on the Monongahela. This is an *ipse dixit* of which the aforesaid institutions may be proud.

THREE men named John Sheiry and John and Abe Klingensmith, were brought to the Penitentiary yesterday from Armstrong county, they having been convicted of several charges of larceny, and sentenced to serve terms of five years and ten months each.

Two young girls named Maggie and Lizzie Roseberg, were committed to jail yesterday, by Alderman Koenig, of the Tenth ward, for a hearing to-morrow on charges of larceny preferred against them by Mary McKay, who alleges that the accused enticed her house and carried away a lot of wearing apparel.

JOHN TETLEY was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman King for a hearing on a charge of assault and battery with intent to commit rape. The information was made by Mrs. Mary Bracken, who alleges that on Sunday, while she was visiting St. Mary's Cemetery for the purpose of placing flowers on her father's grave, Tetley committed the offense charged. The accused is a plumber, and resides in the Seventeenth ward.

Five scoundrels, on the 3d inst., outraged the person of a young girl named Lena Roth, aged about seventeen, and residing with her parents, in the Third ward, Allegheny. An information was made before Alderman Bolster, and on Monday two men named David Lafferty and Isaac Elliott were arrested. They were identified by Miss Roth as two of the party engaged in the outrage, and were committed for trial. Yesterday the Grand Jury found a true bill against Lafferty and Elliott, and they will be brought to trial in a short time.

NATHAN ROTHSCHILD was held in $2,500 bail yesterday by Alderman Milliken for a hearing on a charge of false pretenses. Wm. Florence, who made the information in this case, alleges that the accused purchased of Orr, Williams & Co., five stock desires, seventy-nine head of hogs, giving in payment a check on the Allegheny Savings Bank for $2,000 80, thus inducing the belief that he had money in said bank; that he also executed bills of sale to his partner in the transaction, and that it was subsequently ascertained that the accused had no deposits in said bank and that his brother repudiated the partnership.

COUNTY CONTRACTS.

Eleven Iron Bridges Let—Lessening the Court House Cornice.

The County Commissioners and Controller, yesterday, awarded the contracts for iron superstructures for eleven county bridges, as follows:

Bridge over Bull creek, at Tarentum, to the Iron City Bridge Company, at $11 30 per lineal foot.

Bridge over Turtle creek, at Wall's Station, to the same company, at $15 65 per lineal foot.

Bridge at Dawson's mill, over Bull creek, sixty feet span, at $10 per lineal foot, to the same company.

Bridge over Peters Creek, at the Elizabethtown road, to the Canton Wrought Iron Bridge Company, at $14 94 per lineal foot.

Bridge over Bull creek at Dawson's, fifty feet span, to T. B. White & Sons, at $10 50 per lineal foot.

Bridge over Pine creek, at Rigly & Allison's, at $8 60, to T. B. White & Sons.

The remaining six bridges were awarded to the Canton Wrought Iron Bridge Company, as follows:

Bridge over Robinson's run at Hays' station, fifty feet span, at $9 45 per lineal foot.

Bridge over the same stream at Gregg's forty-eight feet span, at $9 45 per lineal foot.

Bridge over Pine creek, at Neff's, forty-eight feet span, at same price.

Bridge over Little Deer creek, forty foot span, at $8 10 per lineal foot.

Bridge over Little Deer creek, at Lincoln station, at $8 10 per lineal foot.

The total estimated cost of the superstructures, as previously given, is $7,365 18, being $2,040 75 in excess of the cost of wooden superstructures. The entire cost of the masonry and superstructure for the eleven bridges will amount to about $14,814 50. There will, therefore, be nine iron bridges in the county, all of which have been erected within the last five years.

THE COURT HOUSE CORNICE.

The same officials awarded the contract for cutting down the stone cornice on the Court House. It is proposed to cut the cornice down about one-third, in order to make it lighter, and thus reduce the probability of its falling. The bids per lineal foot were as follows:

Harrison & Bro	$ 90
Flannigan & Holm	25
J. N. Cowpertwaith	85
J. P. & R. H. Knox	1 05
Seidel	90
Trinky Kimmer	70
Forrester & Alston	75
McAdams & Kelligh	80

The contract was awarded to Messrs. Flannigan & Holm, the lowest bidders. There will be between 450 and 500 lineal feet to remove.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Latta Guards' Centennial Benefit.

The Pittsburgh Opera House will be reopened to-morrow evening, when a new military drama entitled "Scarlet and Green, or the Days of '98," will be performed for the first time on any stage, for the benefit of the Latta Guards, one of our crack military companies. The Philomatic Circle have volunteered their services for the occasion. The tickets will be sold at reasonable prices.

The Nation Trust Secret.

The whole community has had a strong suspicion that two or three individuals, still alive and to the fore, could unlock the awful secret of the Nation Trust defalcation, and tell who got the money raised upon the city bonds stolen from the Water Commission. We had it intimated, some days ago, that there were to be developments in a certain quarter that would make some heads swim, but it was only an intimation, and secresy was enjoined even as to that. The rumor is spreading, as appears from the following extract from yesterday's *Chronicle*:

"It is said that already a person, represented as conscience stricken because of the part he had in the distribution of the long lost funds of the defunct institution, has made a statement. This statement is supposed to be a "clean breast" of the proceedings, though to whom made the information does not transpire; but the implication of others is said to be so complete as will leave the affairs of the company in no doubtful light before the public, provided the statement is given an opportunity to see this new history. Further, it is said the "person" has left the city to avoid possible entanglements. As to the character of the developments, we can only surmise, as the information does not come in such a definite shape as to warrant positive statements."

AT a meeting, yesterday, of the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, N. Grattan Murphy, Esq., was elected Superintendent of the Chamber.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Anchor line steamer Bolivia at Moville; Dutch line steamer P. Caland at New York; National line steamer Canada off Lizard; Red Star line steamer Nederland at Antwerp; State Line steamer State of Pennsylvania at Glasgow.

The New Atlas Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., has communication, with street cars passing the doors continually, to all parts of the city.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Clam Bake.

Price of tickets changed from $2 00 to $1 00 in order to accommodate all. Clam bake in evening the same as afternoon at East End Grove, Thursday, June 15, 1876. Trains from street cars, East Liberty, to grove.

Those who have paid $2 can have $1 refunded.

Headquarters for Bonanza Crackers,

By the barrel or pound, for sale by W. J. France, grocer and tea dealer, No. 4 Diamond, Pittsburgh. MWS

Stop at the "St. Elmo,"

317, and 319 Arch street, Philadelphia. First class accommodations $2 50 per day. Street cars for the Centennial pass the door every five minutes.

Centennial Visitors

Desiring select private boarding during their stay in the city, can be accommodated at 1608 Mount Vernon street, Philadelphia. MW

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Allegheny Park Commission met last evening, but transacted no business worthy of note.

JOSEPH OWENS, a well-to-do farmer, near Leachburg, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging himself in his barn.

THE pupils of the parochial schools attached to St. Paul's Cathedral, under the charge of the Sisters of Mercy, had a picnic at McFarland's Grove, yesterday. About a thousand boys and girls were present.

MR. GEORGE CHALONER, F. C. S., editor of *Iron*, a leading class paper of London, was in the city yesterday. He has been attending the Centennial, and had a desire to visit Pittsburgh, the Birmingham of America.

JOSEPH WINCH, formerly a mail agent and a passenger conductor on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, but who resigned a year ago to go into the cigar business in Toledo, Ohio, died suddenly in that city on Monday.

JAMES MAXWELL, who was arrested the other day, at the expiration of a term in the Workhouse, on the charge of entering the house of Mr. Price, ex-President of Allegheny Common Council, and stealing a lot of jewelry, was committed for trial yesterday by Mayor Phillips.

THE rains of Monday evening gave Pittsburgh and vicinity the go-by. Up the Allegheny and Monongahela, and down the Ohio, however, rains are reported; but for ten or fifteen miles around this city there were either no rains or very slight sprinklings. The ground is very dry, and rain is greatly needed.

MISS DIX, the philanthropist, says the Allegheny Poor Farm, at Claremont, is the finest and best managed institution for paupers she has ever visited, and next to it stands the Pittsburgh City Farm, on the Monongahela. This is an *ipse dixit* of which the aforesaid institutions may be proud.

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THE following games of base ball are on: To-day the Allegheny and Braddocks play in Union Park. On the 29th inst., the New Havens, of New Haven, Connecticut, play the Alleghenys, and July 1st the same two clubs play. Possibly a match between the Sewickleys and Alleghenys will be played on Saturday in Allegheny.

COL. J. G. BARR, late mine host of the Central Hotel, has gone to Philadelphia to conduct the dining room of Martin's Private Hotel, on the European plan, at Nos. 1105, 1107, 1109 and 1111 Girard street, between Market and Chestnut and Eleventh and Twelfth streets. Mr. Barr has much experience as a hotel keeper, and during his stay at the Central in this city gained the reputation and growth of a large number of people. They will undoubtedly hunt him up in his new place, which is said to be a very fine house, centrally situated.

THE Monongahela Water Company of the South Side are inquiring into the feasibility of extending their water mains along the Brownsville turnpike to a small hamlet known as Spikestown, in Baldwin township, about two miles from the city line. Owing to the fact that this section of the country is honeycombed with coal mines, the natural supply of water has been cut off for a number of years, and many persons have been compelled to carry their supply from the city in barrels.

THERE were three alarms of fire yesterday morning. The first was from box 67, Thirty-second street and Penn avenue. The escaping gas from a tar tank at D. P. Keighan's roofing establishment, which from the heat of the sun. The next two alarms were turned in about half-past eleven. One was from box 46, and was caused by a large blaze on one of the houses belonging to the Sable Iron Works. The last was a needless alarm from box 76, corner of Forty-eighth and Butler streets. The aggregate damage will not total $5.

Colored Burglars.

Yesterday John Smallwood had John Allen, Tiney Allen, Henry Roberts and John Moore arrested on a charge of larceny, brought before Mayor McCarthy. On the 15th of December last Smallwood's house, on Wilson street, Eighth ward, was robbed of an overcoat, a dress coat, some gaiters, underclothes and bedclothes, valued altogether at $150. Smallwood now charges the four parties named with being the thieves. A search warrant was issued and a portion of others is said to be so complete as will leave the affairs of the company in no doubtful light before the public, provided the statement is given an opportunity to see this new history. Further, it is said the "person" has left the city to avoid possible entanglements. As to the character of the developments, we can only surmise, as the information does not come in such a definite shape as to warrant positive statements."

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NEEDLESS DANGER OF OCEAN TRAVEL.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

LEIPZIG, SAXONY, May 25, 1876.

As a foreign correspondent, I suppose I should have kept a diary, or a note book set everything down in chronological order and begun at the beginning, instead of the end, as I have done; but there is so much to see and hear on the way that I never can find time for even writing a note. I simply go like an old clothes man, gathering what comes to hand, and thrusting all into one receptacle to be taken out and arranged at leisure, so that what is put in last is apt to come out first, as in this case; but I must go to the bottom of my sack and say that we engaged passage from friend McCormick, corner of Fourth and Smithfield, who secured us one of the best rooms on the "Egypt," one of the best ships on the "National," a line as safe as the Cunard but not so fast. We, however, had a favorable wind all the way, and plenty of it, so that we came from New York to Liverpool in ten days and a few hours.

Captain Grogan is my beau-ideal of a sea-captain, large, strong, stern, staunch, sober and self-reliant; understanding his business and attending to it; genial when things were all right; civil to passengers, but having no idea that he was aboard principally to entertain them; capable of great endurance, and not sparing himself when exertion was required. It is reported of him that he once spent fifty-four consecutive hours on "the bridge," the post of duty, and drank nothing stronger than coffee, and that he never tastes spirits on a voyage. He was so watchful that if any man could hold all the reins put into a captain's hands, he would be the one to hold them.

The ship is a superb iron steamer, four hundred and fifty feet long, and I never grew tired of discovering, and wondering at, her strength and symmetry. Wherever a brace could be wanted, or a bolt needed, there it was and just of the size to suit the need. No small bar, or chain, or rope, was expected to do the work of a larger one. Everything was in proportion to the strain which was to come upon it. If I had never before known what men were good for, I should have seen at once that the Lord made them to build ships. One of my worries with women's work has always been its general lack of proportion, and a greater part of all the structures they make become prematurely old through this lack. They use no more strength in untangling that some parts must bear double, some treble the strain demanded of others, sew buttons on spots no stronger than the surrounding parts, and so the whole thing is worn out because some one part gives way.

Men generally surpass us in the accuracy of the law of proportion, which requires additional strength for additional strain, but I never saw their forethought so beautifully illustrated as in this, the only ship I ever examined.

But one thing which no ship-builder has ever done, viz.: provided against any one of the innumerable accidents which may set their craft on fire, and send it to the bottom of the sea so suddenly as to leave no record of its fate. Nay, so far from providing against them, they seem to take as keen special pains to provide for them, and nothing but superhuman vigilance on the part of officers and crew prevents a general burning up of the whole affair. Every particular ship and boat is a separate and distinct tinder box, a heap of faggots made for any chance or intentional application of a match, and the whole system which from the heat of the sun. The next two alarms were turned in about half-past eleven. One was from box 46, and was caused by a large blaze on one of the houses belonging to the Sable Iron Works. The last was a needless alarm from box 76, corner of Forty-eighth and Butler streets. The aggregate damage will not total $5.

Colored Burglars.

Yesterday John Smallwood had John Allen, Tiney Allen, Henry Roberts and John Moore arrested on a charge of larceny, brought before Mayor McCarthy. On the 15th of December last Smallwood's house, on Wilson street, Eighth ward, was robbed of an overcoat, a dress coat, some gaiters, underclothes and bedclothes, valued altogether at $150. Smallwood now charges the four parties named with being the thieves. A search warrant was issued and a portion of others is said to be so complete as will leave the affairs of the company in no doubtful light before the public, provided the statement is given an opportunity to see this new history. Further, it is said the "person" has left the city to avoid possible entanglements. As to the character of the developments, we can only surmise, as the information does not come in such a definite shape as to warrant positive statements."

AT a meeting, yesterday, of the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, N. Grattan Murphy, Esq., was elected Superintendent of the Chamber.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Anchor line steamer Bolivia at Moville; Dutch line steamer P. Caland at New York; National line steamer Canada off Lizard; Red Star line steamer Nederland at Antwerp; State Line steamer State of Pennsylvania at Glasgow.

The New Atlas Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., has communication, with street cars passing the doors continually, to all parts of the city.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Clam Bake.

Price of tickets changed from $2 00 to $1 00 in order to accommodate all. Clam bake in evening the same as afternoon at East End Grove, Thursday, June 15, 1876. Trains from street cars, East Liberty, to grove.

Those who have paid $2 can have $1 refunded.

Headquarters for Bonanza Crackers,

By the barrel or pound, for sale by W. J. France, grocer and tea dealer, No. 4 Diamond, Pittsburgh. MWS

Stop at the "St. Elmo,"

317, and 319 Arch street, Philadelphia. First class accommodations $2 50 per day. Street cars for the Centennial pass the door every five minutes.

Centennial Visitors

Desiring select private boarding during their stay in the city, can be accommodated at 1608 Mount Vernon street, Philadelphia. MW

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

LEIPZIG, SAXONY, May 25, 1876.

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